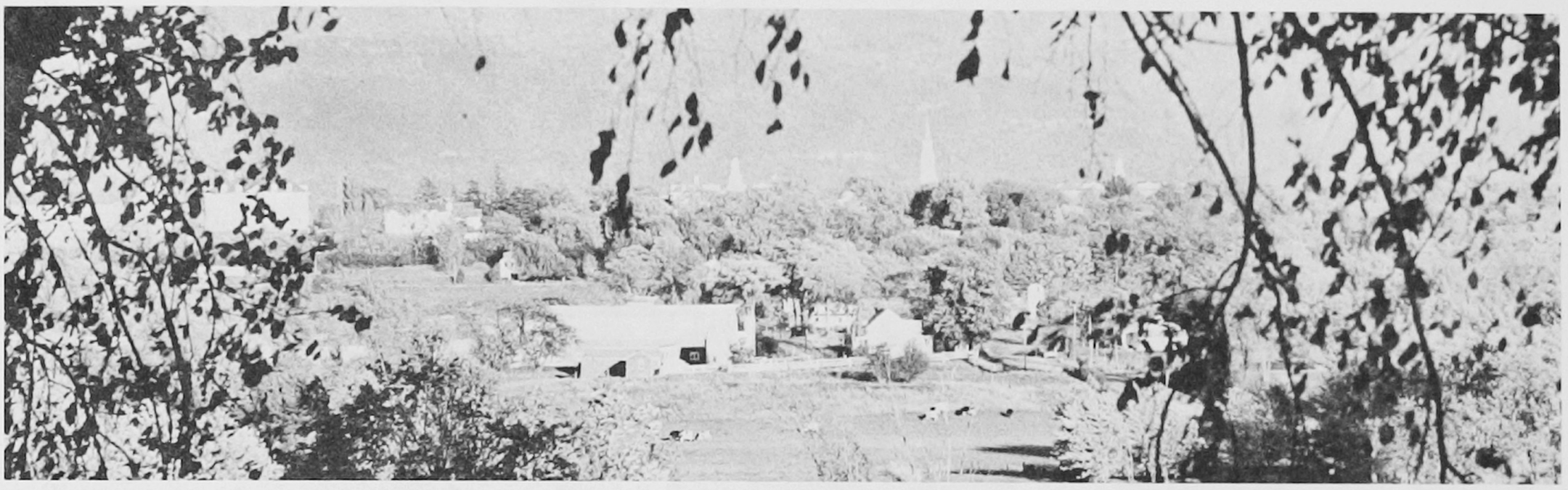
Middlebury

COLLEGE NEWS LETTER WINTER 1973

The College and its Social Responsibility



In the College's effort to develop a position paper on its social responsibility in the local area, a discussion paper was prepared for presentation to the Community Council. Because Dr. Armstrong feels that the subject is of sufficient importance to warrant its wider consideration by alumni and friends of the College, the editor has adapted that paper for publication in these pages.

Middlebury College in its birth was the offspring of Middlebury village: its founding fathers—and seven of its charter trustees—were prominent citizens of the town. Nine years later a voluntary subscription of townspeople enabled Middlebury to hire its first professor—that exceptionally able professor of natural philosophy, Frederick Hall. Throughout the next century and a half Middlebury College's character would be significantly shaped by its location in Vermont, and its roots now reach deep into that native soil.

As an institution functioning within society, Middlebury has not only the normal responsibilities of citizenship—to obey all laws, to pay its taxes, to render aid in civil emergencies, and so forth—but it also senses a not-precisely-defined obligation as a neighbor within its community. Although these neighborly obligations do not submit to systematic analysis, in practice the College does render a number of services to the community.

Not surprisingly, the community tends to look to the College, as a major institution in Addison County dedicated to furthering socially beneficial ends, whenever the community comes up with projects to meet almost any sort of community need. And many of those projects are so evidently worthwhile—every community has genuine problems and, to the credit of its citizens, is always trying to solve them—that the College may appear hard-hearted and unresponsive if it decides it cannot render the assistance sought. These situations are made more difficult when, as often happens, a socially aware and idealistic portion of the College's own student body and faculty are, themselves, convinced of the community's need but understand less clearly the College's limited resources and the principles by which allocation of these resources may be made to purposes other than those of the primary mission.

For in fact Middlebury, like any liberal arts college, has a limited purpose—with however much concern and sympathy it may view contemporary social problems, it cannot be the healer of all social ills and the sponsor of every good within society. It cannot permit its participation as a good neighbor in community efforts to detract or to distract from its primary function, the education of its students. Its funds, its physical facilities, and its trained manpower are all finite, and they are already fully committed to its educational program; the College is in fact a lean institution striving always to accomplish a little bit more than its present resources readily allow. The College possesses no discretionary funds and few other unused resources (buildings or personnel) to aid other social purposes, however worthy. Moreover, its students have a moral and a legal claim to a first option on the College's resources. The Board of Trustees has the fiduciary responsibility of meeting those claims, of honoring its contract assuring the availability of all of her resources for learning to each of Middlebury's students.

Obviously no human institution is geared to its task

IN THIS ISSUE

COVER: *Beside the College hill in all seasons flows Otter Creek whose falls caused pioneers from Connecticut to settle the "middle borough" between Salisbury and New Haven.*

The College and its Social Responsibility		1
Pee Wee Hockey, for example		3
The Power that Makes Mountains—Continental Drift	Laurence Chase	5
Professors at Play—A random report on some Faculty hobbies	Barbara Weeks	9
Alumni News		19-48
Alternative Futures for Middlebury	A. Richard Turner	49
The Undergraduate Chair	Karl Anderson '74	55
Letters		55
Fall Sports Roundup	Max Petersen	58
Cindy Builds Lapp House in Middlebury		64
Insert: "A Lifeline to Quality"—the case for the 175th Anniversary Fund		25-40

CREDITS: Max Petersen—pp. 59-64. Erik Borg '67—pp. 9-16.
Gregor Hileman—Covers I and IV, pp. 1, 3, 4, and Cover III (part).
Larry Chase—Cover III (part), pp. 5, 7, 8.

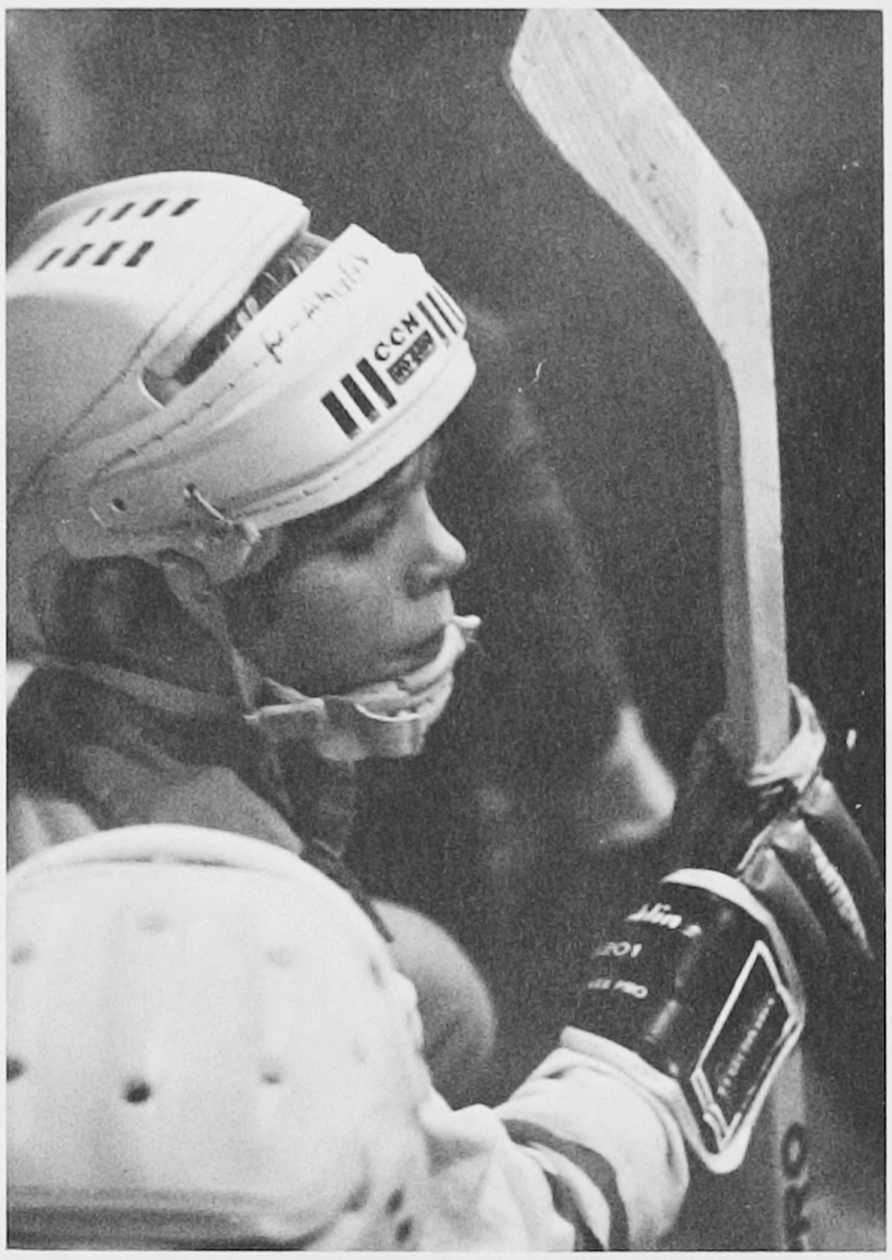
Middlebury
COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

VOL. 47, No. 2
WINTER, 1973

EDITOR: Gregor Hileman. EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD: Jack Bates '42, Walter Brooker '37, Marilyn Bruhn '47, Paul Cubeta, George Huban, David Littlefield, Howard Munford '34, Dennis O'Brien, Gordon Perine '49, Kimberly Sparks, A. Richard Turner.

The Middlebury College News Letter is published quarterly in Autumn, Winter, Spring, and Summer by Middlebury College. Editorial office is room 42, Old Chapel, Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Second-class postage paid at Middlebury, Vt.

The Middlebury College News Letter is mailed without charge to all alumni. A parents edition, without alumni news, is mailed without charge to all parents of students and recent graduates. Every alumnus is asked to inform the Alumni Office of his change of address and of any news concerning himself or another alumnus.



The Pee Wee hockey program, for example . . .

Each Saturday morning the Field House ice—the only artificial rink in the county—is covered with wobbly-ankled tykes whose moves are tentative and often lead to pratfalls but whose faces, beneath their incongruously martial helmets, radiate burning desire. The Pee Wee hockey program, now in its third year, is one of the College's services to the community referred to in the previous pages.

This winter 130 boys—up from 70 last year—are skating in drills and games each Saturday morning or Sunday evening. The youngsters, aged 8 through 13, practice and compete in four groups—Squirts, Super Squirts, Pee Wees, and Bantams—according to their level of proficiency. At all levels the emphasis is on fun and on improving skills, not on competition. "The main purpose is to teach sportsmanship and the pleasures of team effort," says program director Luther Van Ummersen who, off-ice, is College comptroller. Volunteer instructor-coaches of the ten teams include three faculty men, three members of staff, a local MD, his secretary, an elementary school principal, and an English teacher from Vergennes. Referees are Fred Neuberger '50, Ed Sommers '60, and Wayne Scott '71. "Duke" Nelson '29 has helped train the instructors.

with such utter perfection that there are *no* corners of its entire physical plant which are not totally engaged every hour of the year, that there is no free time whatever in which its faculty or staff might serve some wider community need. There will always be a little slack with which an institution sensitive to its opportunities for social service may perform a neighborly function. Moreover the College's proper interest in the health of the society within which it carries on its educational mission predisposes it to promote that health in whatever ways it can.

The decision as to who uses which facilities in the furtherance of what community causes cannot, clearly, be made by rule, alone, but requires thoughtful judgment of each individual case. The Board of Trustees which is ultimately accountable for the continuing health and power of the College, bears the final responsibility for these decisions. But in the day-to-day operations of the College the President, as the executive officer directly accountable to the Trustees, makes these and other decisions. As a prudent man he will of course consult appropriate members of the College, but it is he who must finally exercise his own best judgment.

In considering whether and to what extent Middlebury can assist a given community undertaking, the President is guided by certain general principles, each of which poses a question:

First, can an appropriate College facility be "loaned" or an appropriate service be performed without encroaching upon the educational use by Middlebury's students of that facility or service?

Second, does the requested community service complement or in some degree dovetail with some educational program of the College?

Third, would the College's term of commitment be brief enough not to jeopardize her freedom of movement if the needs of her educational program should change?

Unless all three of these questions can be answered Yes, the President is unlikely to commit Middlebury's resources to the project.

How these principles are applied to specific cases may be seen by considering some requests for good-neighbor assistance to which the College has—and in one instance has not—felt able to respond favorably:

Because Middlebury College's Arthur Brown Pool is the only swimming pool in town, Red Cross lifesaving instruction for lifeguards who will serve at Lake Dunmore and elsewhere is offered in the College pool.

The annual benefit dance for Porter Hospital, a facility vital to the College's students as well as to the wider community, is held each year in Memorial Field House. The Field House has also been used regularly for local concerts of the Vermont State Symphony Orchestra, one in the summer and one during the winter session.

For 16 weeks each winter, over 100 youngsters from the community, aged 8-13, skate in the Pee-Wee hockey program on the Field House hockey ice. Instructed by volunteer students, staff, and fathers, these youngsters use the rink for 5 hours, playing intramural games and one outside game, each week.

For more than 10 years, a half-dozen selected seniors at Middlebury Union High School have taken, each year, advanced-placement courses at the College without charge.

This year the College will be loaning the refurbished Federation Building on Main Street for one year to a county program for counselling of young offenders who are on parole. The central thrust of the effort is educational. Remedial course work and individual counselling will be given by student volunteers from the College under professional direction. The request came at a time when the College had not settled on the next use of the building.

On the other hand the OEO, acting for VISTA, asked the College last winter to furnish space and utilities for a free dental clinic to serve the estimated 2,000 poor people in Addison County who badly needed dental treatment. Here again, the social need was fairly clear and the concern of students was certainly understandable and commendable; however, to meet this request the College would have been required to commit rather substantial space for many years to a project having no real affinity with the College's educational mission—inasmuch as Middlebury offers no dental training of any kind. For these reasons the President felt that the fiduciary responsibility of the Trustees, for whom he acted, obligated him to deny the request.

As the above examples suggest, there are some ways in which Middlebury College can serve its neighbors without infringing its educational mission and there are others, unfortunately, in which it cannot.

We are speaking, of course, only of the College as an *institution:* individual members of the College community—students, staff, and faculty—do contribute very significantly to the betterment of life in the surrounding towns. Any account of these many contributions would form another long, and gratifying, story; we will only mention that, at latest count, approximately 500 students of this College are actively involved in helping with social problems in Addison County—working principally with children.

Such involvement is naturally a source of tremendous pride and gratification to all in the College. Nevertheless, Middlebury College is committed as an institution to serving in the ablest way possible the specific social need for which it has been chartered—the nurturing of the intellectual and spiritual and physical potentialities of a limited number of motivated and highly able young men and women so that they may lead useful and satisfying lives. □

The Power that Makes Mountains—Continental Drift

In the vanguard of a revolution in geology, Peter Coney asks, Were the Rockies a child of A&P and the White Mountains sired in the Azores?

By Laurence B. Chase

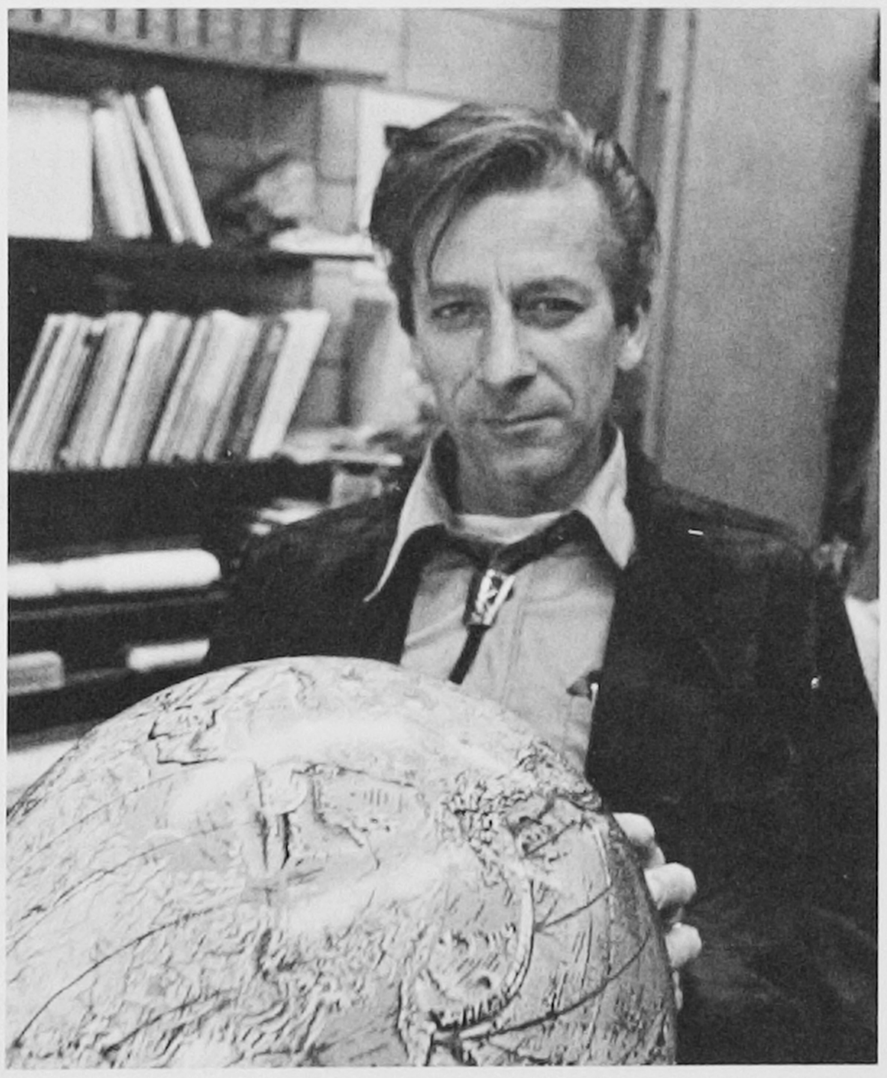
Although it could easily have escaped one's notice, there has been a second revolution in academia during the past decade. Unlike the student revolution, the revolution in geology has been a quiet one. To scientists on the front line, however, the upheavals in their discipline have been fully as profound as the changes in manners and morals wrought by the younger generation during the same period.

It is not easy to think of Middlebury geologist Peter J. Coney as a revolutionary. A reticent New Englander with the weathered features of a field geologist, Coney when cornered in his Science Center office gives the impression that he'd feel much more at ease on an Andean mountainside, say, than in a discussion of revolutionary theory.

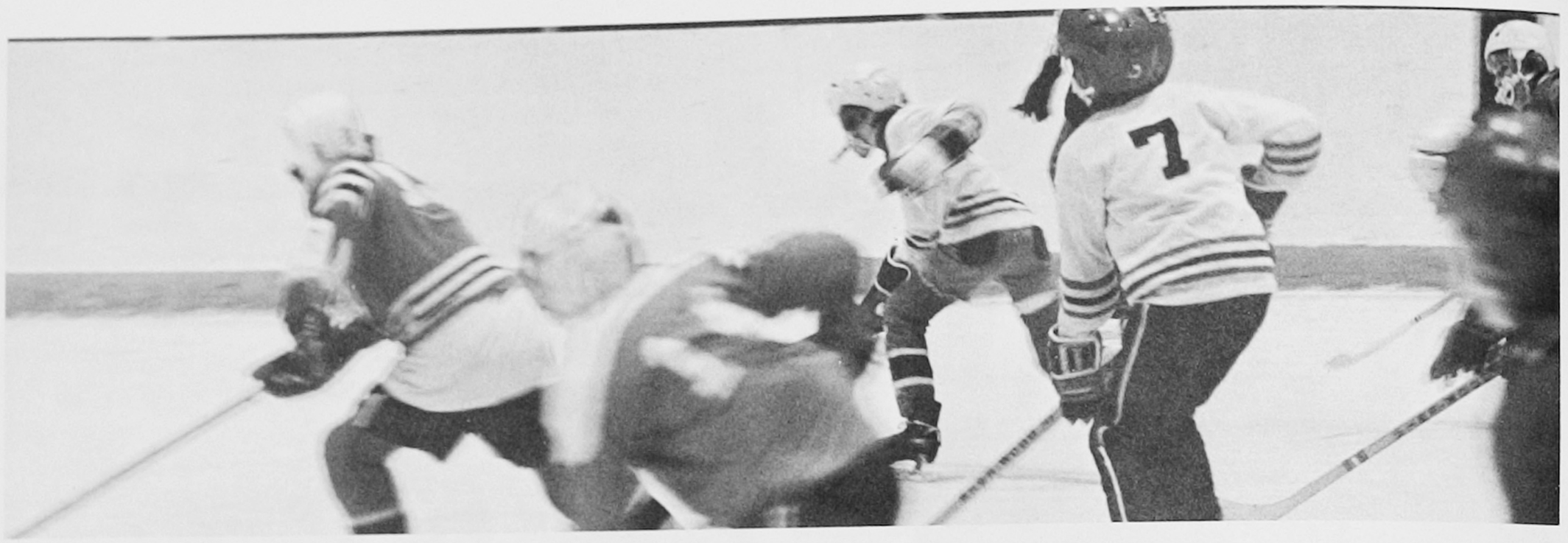
Nonetheless, Peter Coney is one of a small but growing band of scientists around the world who are manning the barricades of the new geological revolution, which is known variously as continental drift, seafloor spreading, plate tectonics, and the New Global Tectonics. Central to the doctrine is the discovery, documented almost beyond dispute during the past decade, that the earth's crust is fragmented into some 15 giant "plates," which are continually shifting position: slamming against one another, overriding one another like slabs of ice on a hard-frozen lake, tearing away from one another beneath the seas. As a result of this discovery geology for the first time may become a unified discipline. Earthquakes, volcanoes, the distribution of prehistoric life forms, the location and configuration of the major features of the earth, and many other phenomena—all now appear related to, and often directly explainable by, one core concept: continental drift. The significance of continental drift to geology can be compared to the significance of Newton's laws to the whole discipline of physics, the significance of the periodic table to chemistry. Truly, a Rosetta Stone.

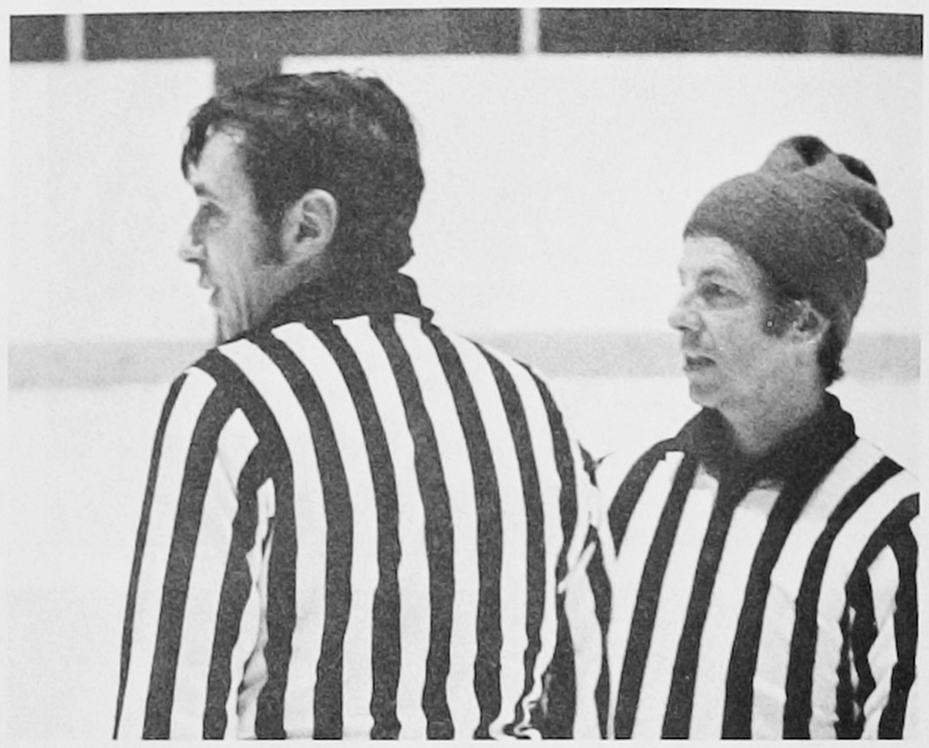
Pete Coney these days is playing a significant role in that unification process, for his research is contributing to the destruction of one of the most strongly held principles of the "old" geology: the set of "laws" long thought to govern the building of mountain systems.

The visible manifestation of Coney's research has been a series of short articles written for professional journals over the past three years. The articles stem

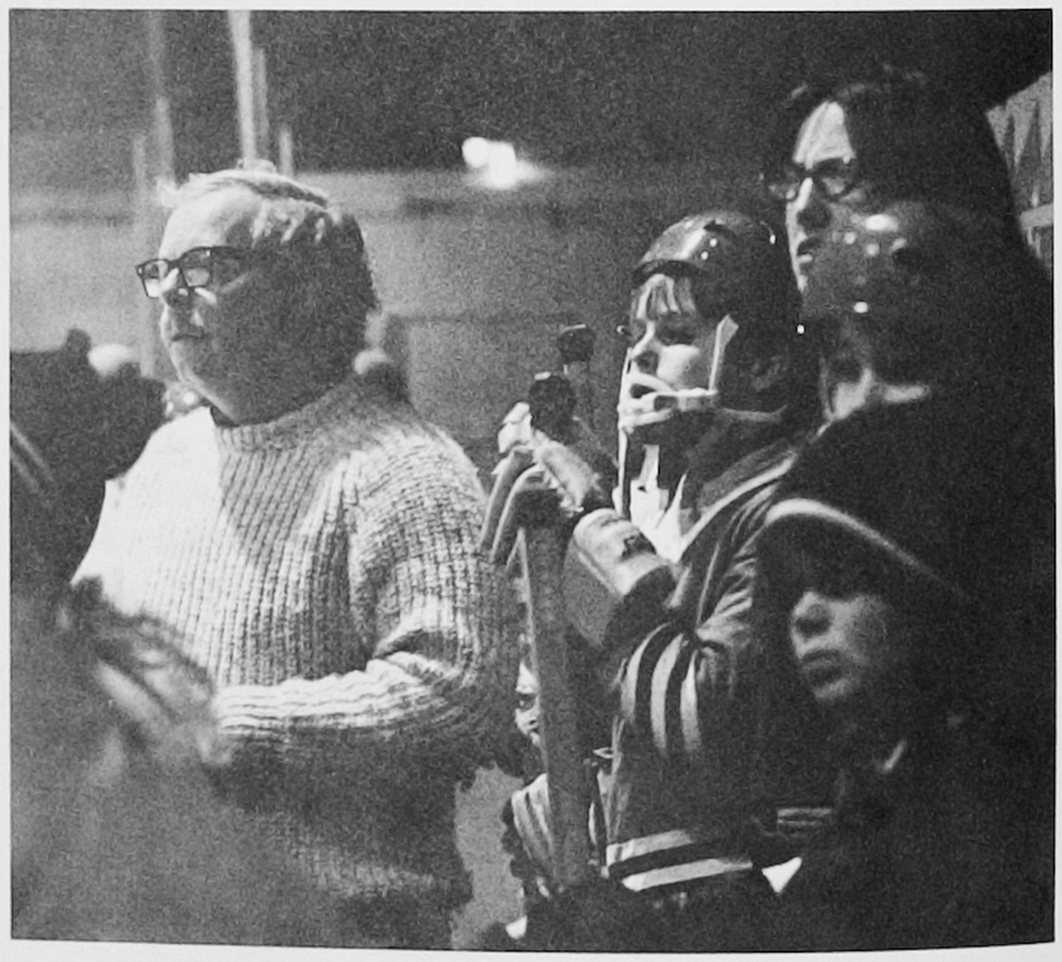


Associate Professor of Geology Peter J. Coney holds a globe on which he has marked the major crustal plates and the rates and directions of their present-day movement. No stranger to many of these areas, Coney has done field research in the Andes, the Alps, Africa, and the southwestern U.S.





At Sunday night Pee Wee game, referees Ed Sommers '60 and Fred Neuberger '50 confer while, below, action is followed from the bench by director Luther Van Ummersen and players.



According to the continental drift theory, the Rocky Mountains bear testimony to a massive, 130-million-year collision between a wandering North America and adjacent plates to the west. Numbered circles indicate separate crustal plates which are continually shifting location; arrows (at upper left and lower right) give rates and directions of present plate movement. At the mid-Atlantic ridge, appearing here like the seam of a baseball near the eastern horizon, new crust is being generated as the plates on either side move apart.

better explained in terms of North American plate movement.

A somewhat simplified version of the scenario emerging from such geologic studies by Coney and others follows:

About 200 million years ago, most scientists now believe, all the land masses of the earth were joined together in one supercontinent (called "Pangaea"). The land area that now comprises the White Mountains of New Hampshire was located over a part of the globe where the active volcanoes of the Azores now lie. That area is now considered by some to be one of perhaps 20 "hot spots" on the globe—that is, places where the semi-solid rock of the earth's interior rises to the surface, in effect punching holes and intruding volcanic material into the crustal plates that slide over them. Such hot spots are believed to be stationary, and unaffected by plate movement.

Between 180 and 150 million years ago, the North American plate (then connected to the Eurasian plate) broke away from the African plate, and began to migrate northwesterly. At the same time the leading, or western, edge of the North American plate was being driven atop an adjacent Pacific Ocean plate. That overriding action, coupled with a number of side effects, signalled the birth of the western U.S. mountain ranges between the present Rockies and the Pacific coast. Also, it appears, another collision at the northwestern edge

from a much more time-consuming piece of detective work: the attempt to fit together the results of two heretofore disparate areas of research—on the one hand, the huge body of findings, uncovered over the past century, that trace the sequence of mountain-building in the Rocky Mountains; and, on the other, the growing new body of literature documenting the movement of the earth's crustal plates. (The amount of detective work involved shows clearly in the lists of references at the conclusions of Coney's articles. One three-page paper cites 63 pieces of research by other scientists, some dating back to the 1950s; another 18-page article lists a whopping 155 references; a third, of seven pages, cites research done as far back as the 1850s. The Middlebury geologist's articles also contain references to the very latest geological research, including some work by other scientists not yet published —evidence of the "underground" nature of a highly active field, in which new findings are circulated privately among interested parties long before they appear in print.)

In the process of linking the building of the Rockies with continental drift, Coney offers these eye-opening proposals:

- Valuable clues to the formation of the Rocky Mountain system lie some 4,000 miles to the east—beneath the middle of the Atlantic Ocean;
- The complex history of a massive, 130-million-year-long collision between a wandering North America and the adjacent plates under the Pacific Ocean to the west may be read in the mountains of the western U.S.;
- The White Mountains of New Hampshire may have been created as the North American continental plate momentarily stood stationary over the spot where the volcanoes of the Azores, 1,000 miles west of Spain, now stand.

As startling as such proposals may sound to the layman, they are even more so to some professional geologists; for they imply that the traditional explanation for mountain-building is obsolete.

That traditional explanation is a set of theories, devised over the past 100 years, known collectively as "the geotectonic cycle." Put simply, the geotectonic cycle includes a number of complicated phases involving great depressions of the earth's surface, the filling up of those depressions through sedimentation, compression of the earth's crust, uplift of the sedimentary material, and erosion.

That picture has recently come into question, Dr. Coney says, because "definition of each of the so-called phases is obscure, relationship of any one phase to another is in doubt, and there is considerable evidence to contradict the old notion that mountain-building *always* occurs according to a predetermined sequence. There is nothing inherently predetermined about mountain-building."

Instead, Coney is proposing an alternative rationale that is far simpler in theory—yet just as complex when applied to the origins of a specific mountain system.

Complicated mountain systems, he says, may often be simply and directly the result of two or more huge "plates" of the earth's crust colliding. But the discovery of the ways in which the plates have collided, their speed at impact, their precise directions of travel, the effects of plates sliding over and under one another, and the relation between these factors and specific mountains—all this involves painstaking detective work.

The problem is a little like trying to determine the exact nature of an automobile collision solely by examining a rusted-out wreck in a junkyard. Nonetheless, in 1969, Coney decided to tackle it.

The project began somewhat abortively, with an attempt to link the well-documented history of mountain-building activity in the Rockies with the record of crustal plate movements in and around the Pacific Ocean. (Oceanographers' techniques for examining the ocean floor, where the purest record of plate motion lies, have in the past decade documented the history of plate movement quite extensively.)

"We began looking at the Pacific simply because that was closer to where the mountain-building activity was," Coney now notes. But he found no clear record of plate movement there that could easily be linked to Rocky Mountain building.

"That suggested we were looking in the wrong ocean," Coney recalls. So in 1970 he began to study the history of plate movement in the Atlantic, where the record of sea-floor spreading along the mid-Atlantic rise (a long, submarine mountain chain) gives accurate clues to the direction and rate of continental drift. There the picture seemed more promising.

Major changes in direction and rate of motion of the North American plate apparently occurred, Coney found, precisely when important transitions in the process of building the Rockies occurred—at about 80 million years ago, and again at about 50 million years ago.

Moreover, it seemed, the birth of other geological features—a mountain chain in Siberia, parts of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, some seamounts (submerged mountains) in the Atlantic—also could be

Professors at Play

Faculty Members Profess Diverse Pleasures in their 'other Life'

A Random Report by Barbara Weeks

For some people a hobby is just a means of relaxation. For others there's creative involvement as deep as in their chosen profession. In either case, everyone needs more than one way to satisfy and express the whole man, and in this respect college professors are no different than the rest of us. We present, here, a sampling, more or less random, of some idle-hour occupations of eight members of the Middlebury faculty.

The written instructions for tying any fish fly read like a recipe for a gourmet dish:

For the wing of a salmon fly known as the "Jock Scott," they run

> "Two strips of white-tipped turkey tail over which are wings of married strips of yellow, red, and blue goose side married to speckled bustard, florican bustard, dark speckled turkey, light speckled turkey. The wing having the lightest feathers at bottom and darkest at top. . ."

Professor Ron Bielli (mathematics) and Dave Ledlie (chemistry) have been tying flies since they were striplings and they haven't always been that fussy about their materials. Long before Bielli was aware that you could actually buy the ingredients, he would chase roosters for their feathers, use the inside shiny metal of toothpaste tubes for his tinsel, or even clip the tail hairs of a dog. When he was in Germany in World War II, Ron fished with a fly he tied using hairs from a goat skin rug, feathers from a feather duster, and a bent paper clip for a hook—and claims he caught a trout. Nowadays a fly tier's needs can be ordered through catalogues, although one mail-order house's "silver doctor blue" may be very different from another's. (If anyone has any drake woodduck flank feathers, preferably speckled brown-and-white, please write Bielli or Ledlie because they are getting scarcer every year.)

Both men employ a vise which holds the fly in place as they work on it, but only Bielli uses a bobbin to hold the thread tight. ("When you get on in years, you're not quite as dexterous," Ledlie needles.)

Mathematics Professor Ronald Bielli ties trout flies in winter, for next summer's piscatorial forays.

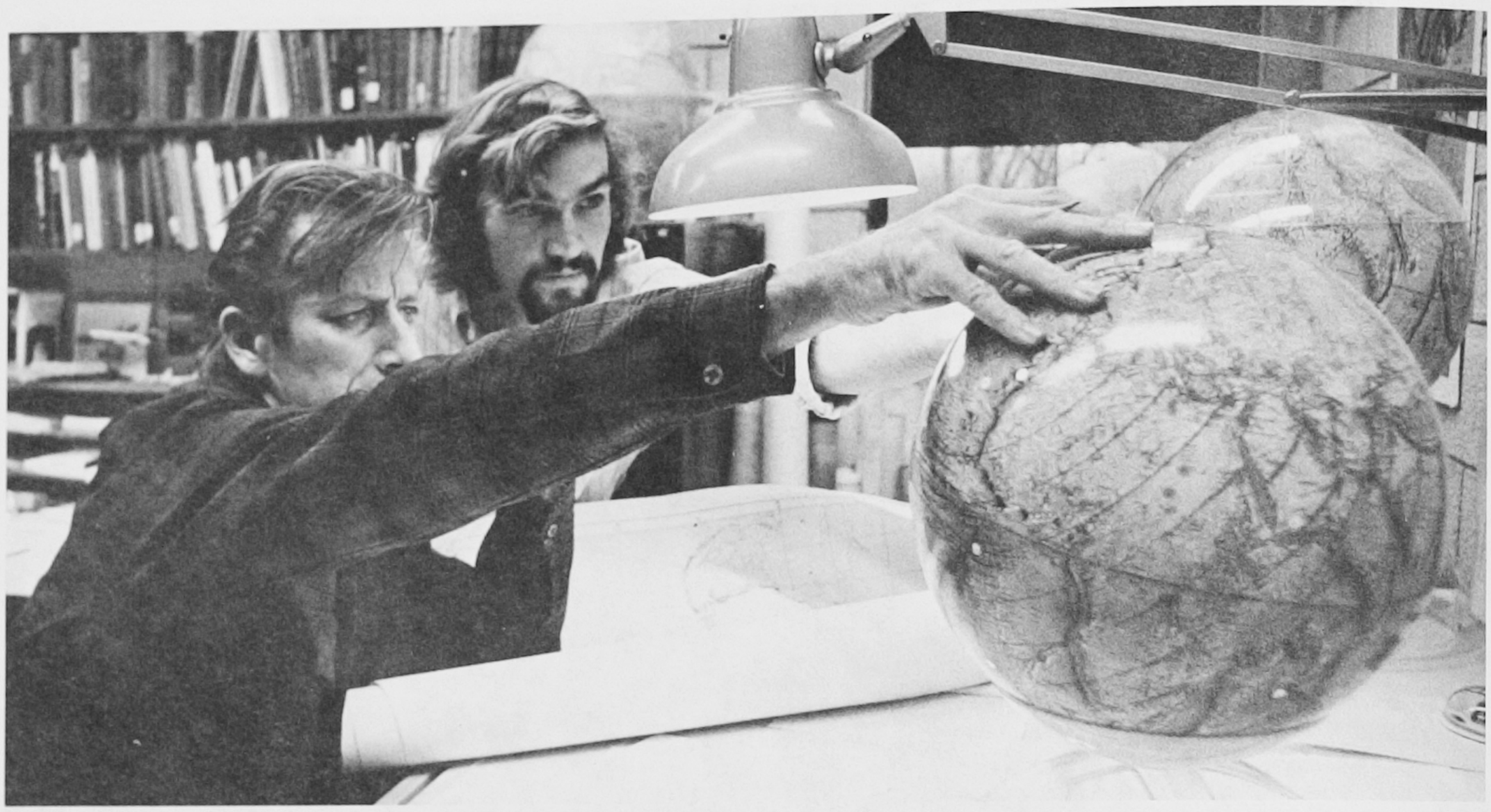
Fly tying takes a special kind of patience and preciseness not unlike that required in mathematics and chemistry. "There is a real science in matching your fly to the particular insect the trout are feeding upon. What you're trying to do is imitate something which the trout consider edible. And on top of that you have to remember that if several types of insects are hatching simultaneously, those fish friends of ours can switch to a different type of fly every fifteen minutes if they so desire, so you've got to have a variety of flies to offer them."

With this in mind, both men keep detailed accounts of insect hatches, not only for particular days in the Spring but also for particular hours of those days. Then they go home and try to match the hatch. "We often tie flies in the winter to get ready for the next Spring, but somehow the whole thing is not quite as inspiring without those trout around," Bielli says.

Fortunately, the eating habits of fish have changed very little through the years, and Ledlie has a collec-

---

Barbara Weeks has been an Associate in Development at the College for a year. Raised in Englewood, N.J., she took her BA in English at the Univ. of Michigan and before joining the Middlebury staff was a research associate in a financial firm in Geneva, Switzerland and an editorial researcher with *The Reader's Digest* in New York City.



In his Science Center office, Peter Coney with Geology-major Phil Pope '73 compares alternative hypotheses of plate movement. Interpretation is immensely complicated by fact that while any one plate moves, all the others are moving as well—creating a kaleidoscopic puzzle of global dimensions.

of the North American plate may have led to the creation of the Verhoyansk Mountains of Siberia.

About 80 million years ago, North America began separating from Eurasia and driving more southwesterly. The change in motion, Coney believes, brought to a close the early age of mountain-building in western America and inaugurated a second stage that produced the Rockies.

Finally, about 50 million years ago, movement of the North American plate slowed. That change initiated a completely new phase of geological activity that continues today. The change also produced distinctive geologic features in the Caribbean such as recent (geologically speaking) volcanic activity in the West Indies and Central America, and current seismicity in the area.

One mystery in the whole picture, Coney points out, is the identity of the force that drives the plates in their apparently random wanderings. Though it has not met with unanimous acceptance, one recent suggestion for the driving mechanism has come from Princeton geophysicist W. Jason Morgan. Morgan has proposed that the hot spots mentioned above, with their narrow "pipes" of molten material rising toward the surface from the earth's interior, may set up convective currents in the semi-solid material on which the crustal plates move about.

Such currents would then drive the plates, and collisions among the plates would influence their direction and rate of movement.

Thus this planet's geologic history may turn out to be far less fragmented than scientists once thought. The principle of continental drift may unlock most, if not all, of the mysteries—though that is not to say that *all* the evidence is now in. The effort to refine the new interpretations of earth history, to apply the new concepts more widely, to answer with more certainty such remaining unknowns as the driving force behind the plates, continues. It is an effort that involves complicated higher mathematics (for example, in simulating the movement of the 15 plates via computer), laboratory geophysics (in determining the precise behavior of rock under intense temperature and pressure), deep-sea oceanography (in dating ocean floors and measuring plate movement), and field geology (in documenting further surface manifestations of past plate collisions—a project, for example, that took Coney to a curious rock formation in Nevada last summer. In short, an exciting time in which to be—or to become—a geologist. □

History Prof. William Catton

has been devoted to the Civil War, a period that also saw savage competitions among giant railroad corporations for control of the railroads. To no one's surprise Catton wrote his doctoral dissertation on John W. Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a road which ran along the front lines and carried hundreds of thousands of troops during the Civil War. "John Garrett's real claim to fame was his ability to compete with capitalists like Commodore Vanderbilt and Jay Gould for control of the railroad."

Recently, Catton's Winter-term course on 19th-century railroads had 50 students from various majors actively immersed in some of the problems of railroad management: he divided the students into teams representing different roads and within the context of the history of the 1870s his students bought and sold stock and bid for traffic. "There certainly was some fierce rivalry among those students. Some were horrified at how strongly they felt, but one thing's for sure, they learned something about 19th-century capitalist competition and they learned a little about my railroads."

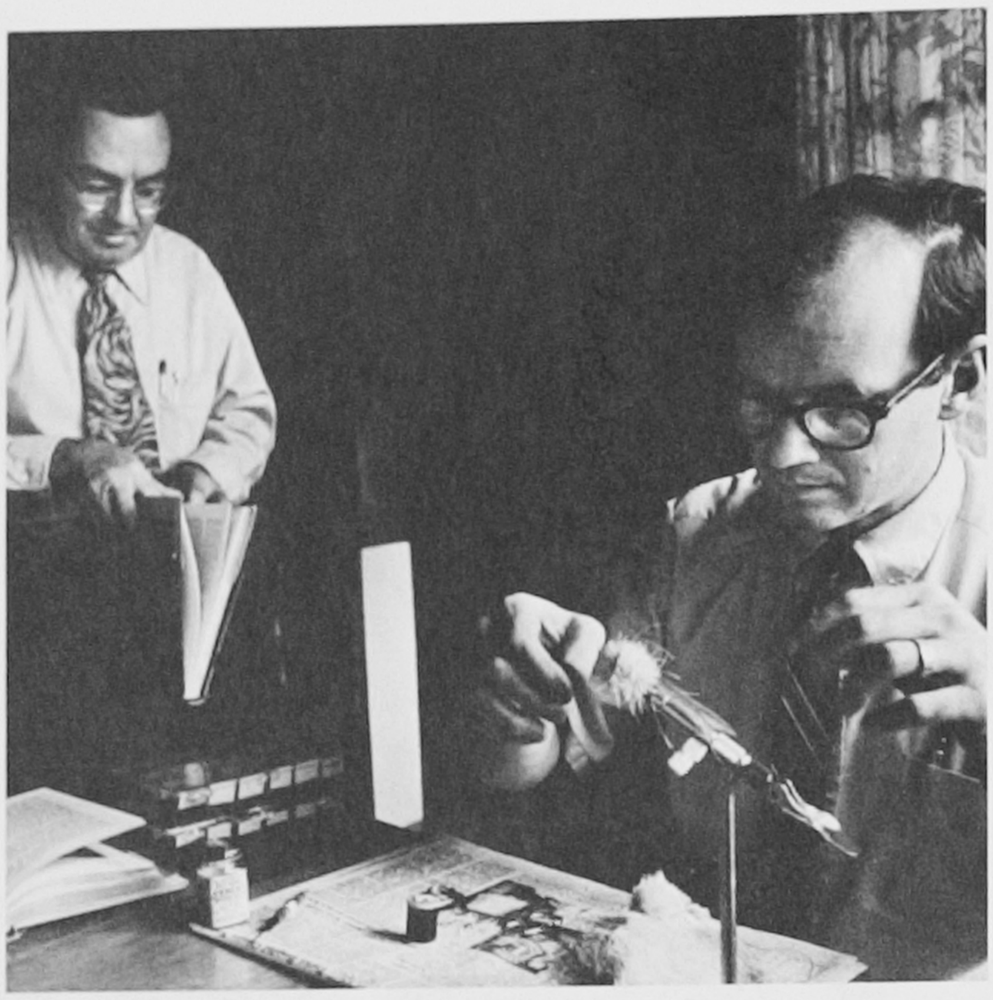
Mike and Shirley Claudon live in Addison, Vermont with their German Shepherd pup named "Flower" for her petal-shaped ears and with Phaedra, their chocolate-brown Burmese cat. Their house, which they have renovated themselves, is filled with 50 antique American clocks all proudly ticking out-of-rhythm in a chorus that Shirley feels is like "the comforting sound of raindrops on a roof."

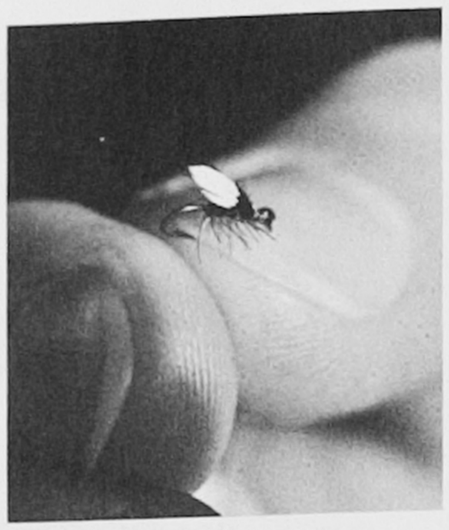
To the Claudons each clock represents one effort in the long history of man's attempt to record time. It all started when they were living in Baltimore while Mike was doing graduate work in Economics at Johns Hopkins and Shirley was teaching high-school English. Because Mike has always liked to tinker with mechanical things, it was only natural, he says, that he meet the challenge of a clock dealer who pushed a clockworks at him across a table, remarking that there was only one right way of putting the clock back together. Mike went to work and soon had that clock ticking. He and Shirley bought a book on antique American clocks and within three months the Claudons had collected 15 19th-century American clocks, most of which needed repair and all of which included an elaborate paper label identifying the builder.

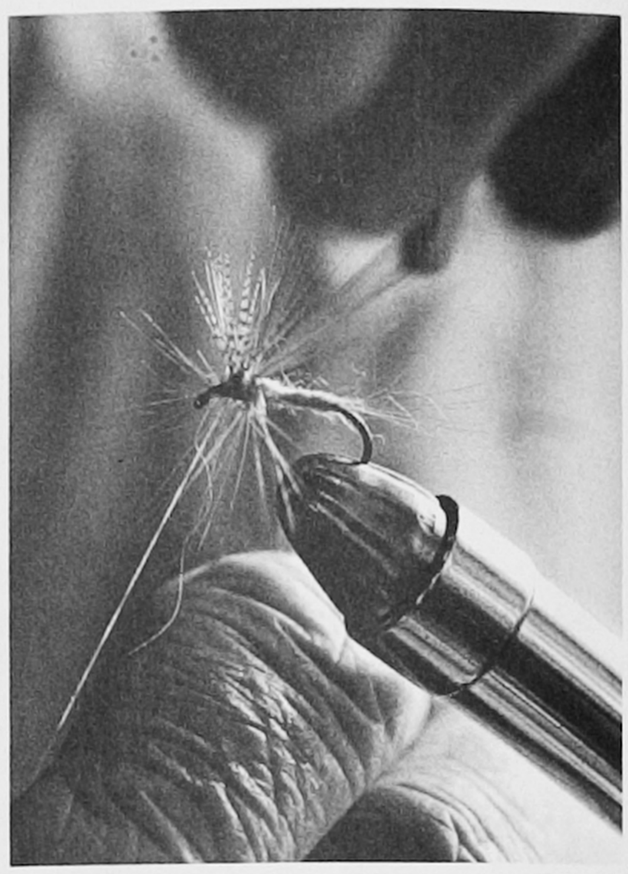
What started out as a fondness for tinkering gradually developed into an appreciation of the antique American clock as a functional art object. "Clocks actually mirror the art and furniture style of the time, and clockmakers were real artists. Just look at the face on that clock: the roman numeral 'IV' is painted as a 'IIII' to balance the roman numeral 'VIII' on the opposite side. A lot of care must have gone into the reverse glass painting on the front of so many of the clocks and even on the dials themselves. But clockmakers of the 18th and 19th century had to be craftsmen as well as artists. Either that, or a cabinetmaker would contribute his carpentry skills. Just picture the country carpenter: his winters were long so to keep himself busy he would build a tall case for a clock on which he would lavish much time and care."

Mike and Shirley's enthusiasm rubs off on the visitor until he notices a clock that is downright ugly. But

Economics Prof. Michael Claudon







Left, as Ron checks a reference, David Ledlie constructs a Bomber (salmon fly) from caribou hair. Above a tiny jassid (leafhopper) combines brown hackle with white jungle-cock feather. At right, Ron ties a Light Cahill using bleached racoon for body, rooster-neck feather for hackle, and woodduck flank feather for barred wing.

tion of angling books dating back to 1706, in which one may find such chapter headings as "How an Angler May Lawfully Defend Himself if Wrongfully Disturbed in His Angling." Ledlie is also well-versed on the Latin names for flies most appreciated by fish. One of his favorites seems to be the Tricorythodes Stygiatus—which Bielli has renamed the "Tricorythodes Insomniatus." "As far as I know," he says, "those flies exist mostly in Ledlie's imagination—especially at 5 a.m. when he drags me out to try their imitations on a trout."

They do most of their fishing in Vermont and are politely secretive about where they go. Both appreciate what they call "the singleness of fishing" and although they may share an area, more than two is a crowd on a stream.

They have fished for salmon together in Nova Scotia and the Gaspé. But otherwise they consider fishing in Vermont about the best anywhere.

Bielli and Ledlie release every trout they catch. They claim they have reached the third stage as fishermen: "When you start fishing, you want to catch every fish in the stream. Then you begin wanting to catch only the biggest fish. But when you've fished for a long time and make your own flies to boot, all you care about is getting that fish to strike. If the fish takes the fly, you know you've met the challenge—you've read the hatch correctly and successfully imitated the hatch with your own fly. You've fooled that particular fish."

William B. Catton, Professor of History at Middlebury for nine years, is such a fanatic when it comes to riding trains (especially Pullman cars) that he will use every possible excuse to get himself aboard a train he hasn't ridden before. He took a seven-day vacation to San Francisco, recently, and happily spent five of those seven days on a train. He concedes that the real reason he wants to attend a History convention in New Orleans is so that he can take the train round-trip.

Catton enjoys trains because they allow you to be comfortably remote; "It's a kind of suspended reality which lets you be in the world but not part of it . . . and the world of the 20th century is indeed too much with us, with all of its speed and noise." But his fascination with trains is much more than sheer escape: as a historian whose favorite period is the 19th century when the railroad was in its prime, Catton indulges his historian's interest by going back in time on a train. Riding in that Pullman car, "the 19th-century characters are waiting for you to restudy them and you can see history unfold in your mind's eye as you look out the train window, the history of the area through which you are traveling—the Eastern pioneers settling, the development of the area."

Trains and the 19th century have always been in Catton's blood. As a young boy he rode locomotives with his grandfather who was an engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad. His grandfather worked for the railroad for 55 years, beginning as a young teenager cleaning out locomotive boilers. ("He got the job because he was small enough to fit in the boiler.") Over those 55 years, he worked his way up to an important executive position, but his stories of his earlier years with the railroad made a lasting impression on Catton. Moreover his father's career as an eminent historian

mountain road to the Bread Loaf campus for faculty day last September?

Of course, a ten-speed bicycle helps in making those hills and Nuovo is very proud of his 20-pound little machine. "It's something you can work on yourself . . . you can ride around with a couple of wrenches and fix it yourself, which gives you a great sense of independence. Also there's a great feeling of camaraderie among bicyclists on the road."

Nuovo's only discouragement while riding country roads is the automobile driver who, seeing a bicyclist on the road, often slows down, gives a kind of nasty look, and then accelerates as if to say, "Look at the power *I* have." Such unashamed dependence on power other than his own angers Nuovo.

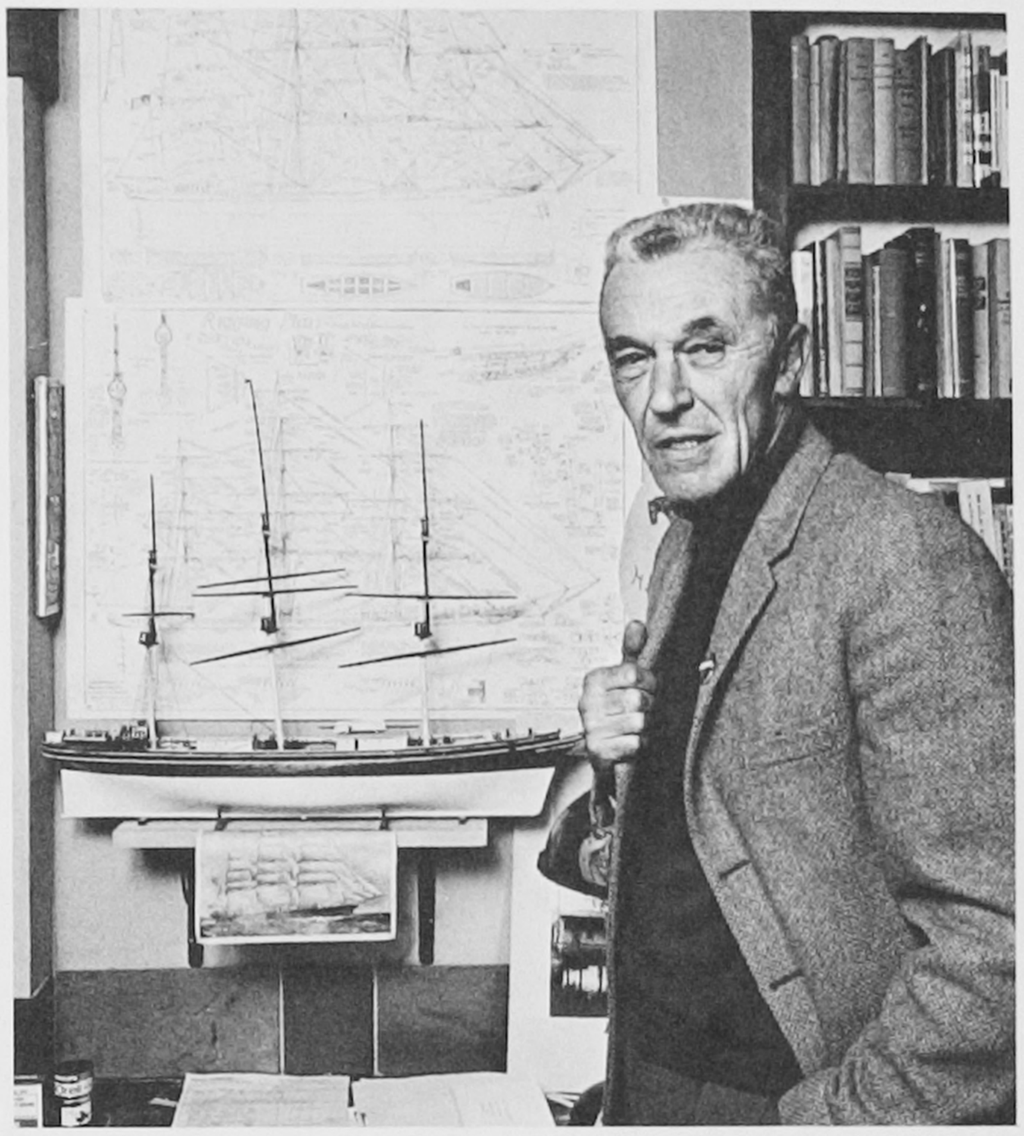
On clear days in the spring and fall, Victor bicycles the 2½ miles from his home on Halpin Road to the campus. In winter he walks. He seldom drives his car for such short distances because "on a bike you have more time to look at things; it's good exercise and a great way to calm your mind." His wife and two sons, aged 9 and 13, join Victor in day trips through the Vermont countryside.

Victor and his family plan to bicycle someday across the country or through France or England. "It certainly would be a good way to take in a new land," he thinks, "because you have time to be so much more sensitive to the things around you."

Klaus H. Wolff, Professor of Economics, exhibits a contagious enthusiasm for painting—whether he's limning a building in watercolor or sketching some magic moment of a country scene. He likes watercolor because it is challenging enough and yet he can usually complete a painting in one sitting. He will often paint from memory and finds that these efforts often turn out better because memory is so highly personal. Sketching he finds more satisfying than taking a photo "because you can cheat a little. You can leave out a tree or put one in depending upon which looks better. It's a technique of really *seeing*—that's the greatest virtue in painting or sketching, it trains you to see."

Wolff was introduced to art when he was in grade school (he was born and brought up in Germany). There drawing, which was looked upon as a communications skill like handwriting, was a required course and the student was graded entirely on how well he represented his subject; it was beside the point if he happened to be artistic. That Klaus had some artistic talent as well as accurate draftsmanship was not recognized until many years later, and by then it really didn't matter to Wolff because "painting was simply all-consuming fun."

Wolff spent most of the years when he might have been going to college, in a prisoner-of-war camp in



Sailing ships, tropical fish, and assorted handicrafts compete with sketching and watercolor painting for Klaus Wolff's spare time. Seen here, an abandoned stone school in Cornwall and Romaldkirk in Yorkshire.

Home is a symphony of ticking clocks.

Shirley rushes to its defense saying that "it is ugly in a good way" and happens to be one of her favorites. It is known as an "Ansonia Fashion Clock" and combines hand-painted patterns on leather with pewter and brass adornments. The clock reflects the gaudiness of the Victorian period and since only a very few were made of each pattern, the Claudons feel lucky to own one of the few in existence.

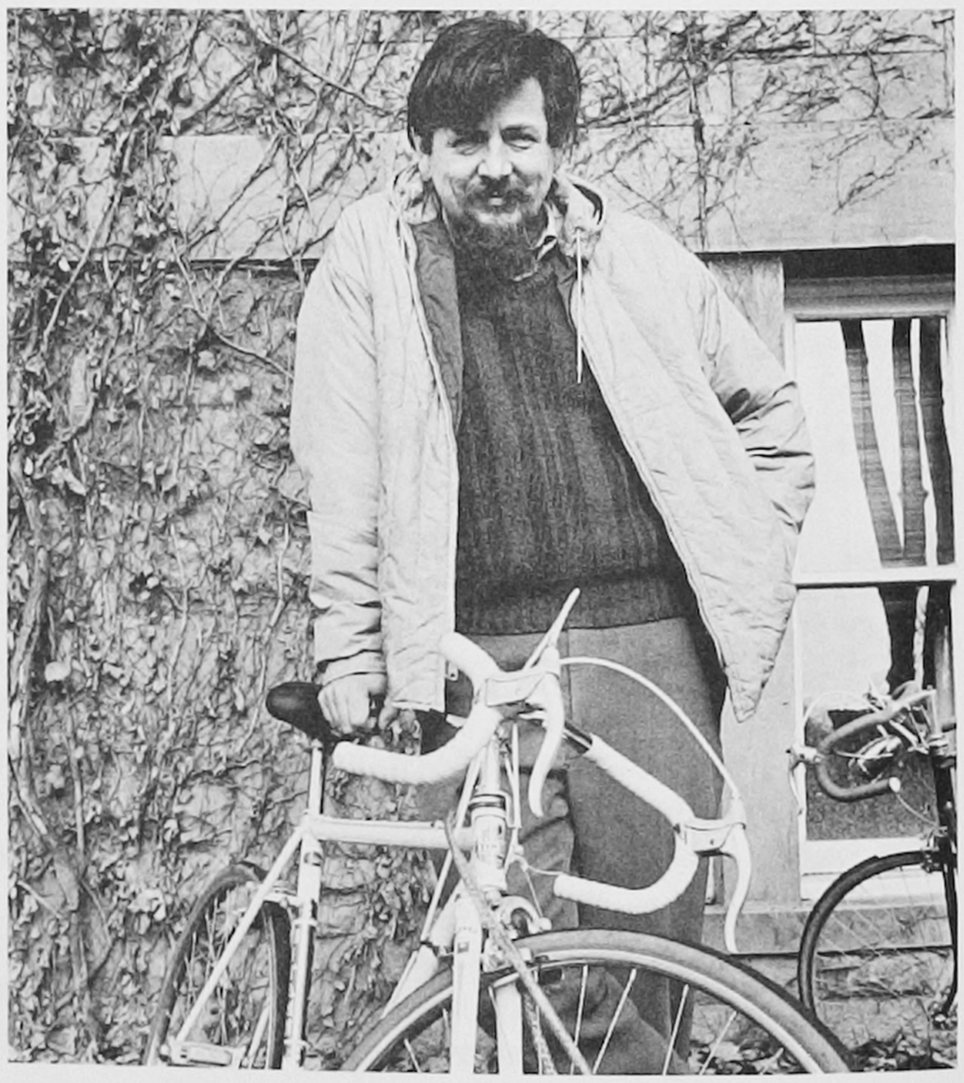
Studying the history of a clock is often studying, also, an American town where the clock was made. Seth Thomas clocks, for instance, were produced for many years in Thomaston, Connecticut and Chelsea clocks are still made in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

As Mike and Shirley have learned more about the history of American clock making, they have also become more discriminating about their own collection. Judging a clock's worth from the case, dial, movement characteristics, or age of the wood is an intriguing game, and paying or getting a good price for a valuable clock adds to the challenge. Mike happens to be the 19,958th member of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors so their pursuit also has competition in numbers.

This Winter term Mike is teaching a course on clocks, assisted by Alan N. Stone, a lecturer in the Art Department. They have divided the course into three parts: the history of American clocks and clockmakers including the towns that developed around the clock factories; clocks and their place in art history, with an emphasis on the methods of clock-dial and reverse-glass painting; and finally how to restore and repair a broken clock. They plan to gather up as many broken antique clocks as they can locate for their students to fix. The renovated time pieces will be returned to their owners without labor charge.

Victor L. Nuovo, Professor of Religion, is one of the new wave of bicycle fanatics. Anyone who has earned his Century Badge from an organization called the League of American Wheel Men for bicycling 100 miles in one day (actually, Victor did 100 miles in ten hours over the hills of Vermont!) must be some kind of fanatic. Nuovo claims that anyone who is really fit can bicycle 200 miles in one day. He has, himself, covered 16 miles in one hour. As for pedaling many of those miles uphill, Nuovo feels that one of the greatest thrills is reaching the top and knowing that your own body power has gotten you there. There must be something to this: why else would Nicholas Clifford (History), Simon Barenbaum (French), and Christopher Watters (Biology), all following Nuovo, bicycle up the 12-mile

Religion Prof. Victor Nuovo with an earthly treasure.



Four of many photos by birdwatcher Dean Turner show brant in flight, above, and at right a great blue heron, three dunlin, and a red-throated loon in winter plumage. Photos were taken along the New Jersey shore between Long Beach and Cape May.

of the chase and Bruce and Dick have travelled far in pursuit of birds.

In a February jaunt to the Maine coast they find birds that don't come any further south than that. The New Jersey and Massachusetts shores provide many happy hours of birdwatching. Last year, they found practically every rare shore bird in the East on Plum Island (off Newburyport), and Dick, who also likes to photograph birds, had a field day.

"It's all, quite simply, the fun of being outside and seeing more and more new birds," says Bruce, ". . . and anybody who doesn't get a kick out of seeing a new bird is out of his mind!" Dick adds that "It's like playing golf—you keep going back even though you may be playing terribly. In birding, you keep going back because you may just see something new."

But there's more to it than the challenge of the chase; every observation they make as amateur birdwatchers has some significance. For one thing, very little is known about the birds of central Vermont. There are too few knowledgable birdwatchers and there are great stretches of inaccessible land. Bruce is president of the Audubon Society for this area and has become the unofficial reporter of birds seen, here. Interesting observations are reported to *American Bird* magazine, a journal of field ornithology. Not only rare birds, but unusually late or early sightings are of interest. "Last November 26th, for instance, we saw a brown thrasher in Ripton, which is certainly not a rare bird but it was an extraordinarily late date. We think we may live at the northern limit of the red-headed wood-

Above, Deanne Wolff explains English-church brass rubbings to visitor; on left Sir Roger de Trumpington (d. 1289) and at right Sir Robert de Bures (d. 1302). Both were Crusaders. All four members use Wolff family atelier, left.

North Africa. When the war was over, he decided to complete his education in the U.S. Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Indiana gave him a full scholarship and credit for his studies prior to the war. He received his BA from Wabash in one year. In appreciation of his alma mater, Klaus made a series of sketches of the Wabash campus and gave them to the college. Those drawings, plus a second series he completed in 1969, were reproduced and sold to alumni by the college's development office. During the summer after his graduation, Klaus earned pocket money by painting and sketching some of the distinguished homes in Crawfordsville for their owners.

Wolff thinks of Crawfordsville as his real home in this country, but with his paints and sketchbook he can make any place his home, whether the environs of Middlebury or back-road villages in the English countryside. Klaus's wife, Deanne, and his two daughters, Ashley and Peri, share his interest. They are all in it together and when the Wolff family travels, they have fun creating their own souvenirs: Klaus will take off in one direction to sketch or paint, while the rest of the family heads for the nearest church to do brass rubbings of a knight in armor, a standard bearer, or maybe Anne Boleyn's aunt. The Wolff's brass rubbings are scheduled for exhibit at the Ilsley Library in Middlebury. Their chalet home on Locust Lane is also filled with other evidences of the family's artistic involvement, from Ashley's hand-decorated gingerbread ornaments which she sells at Christmas time, to Peri's wood-block print of her pet pig, "Truffle," to Deanne's collection of della Robbias and Klaus's ship models.

It appears that Klaus's involvement as an amateur artist has stimulated the creative energy of the whole Wolff family. Certainly his hobby is so much a part of him that it is impossible to separate his painting from the man, himself. But this is true of every member of his talented family—for each of them, artistic expression is a way of life.

There is often a faint stigma of freakism attached to birdwatchers. The term suggests little old ladies in tennis shoes peering from tall marsh grass or perhaps the phony sophisticate who assures everyone that he can distinguish the long-billed and short-billed dowitcher by the call.

A. Richard Turner, dean of faculty and professor of Art History, and Bruce B. Peterson, chairman of the Math department, are birdwatchers of a different sort. Admitting that they are somewhat elitist about their birding, they are nevertheless glad to introduce anyone to its pleasures. (Last year, under the auspices of the local Audubon Society they led Saturday bird walks for amateurs.) Neither do they exclude themselves from "The Big Day." On "The Big Day," usually some time in May when bird migration is at its height, birders all over the country take to field and forest to list as many birds of different species as they can observe in one 24-hour period. Last year, Bruce and Dick tallied 141 species in one day's watching in New Jersey.

Clearly, a large part of the challenge lies in the thrill

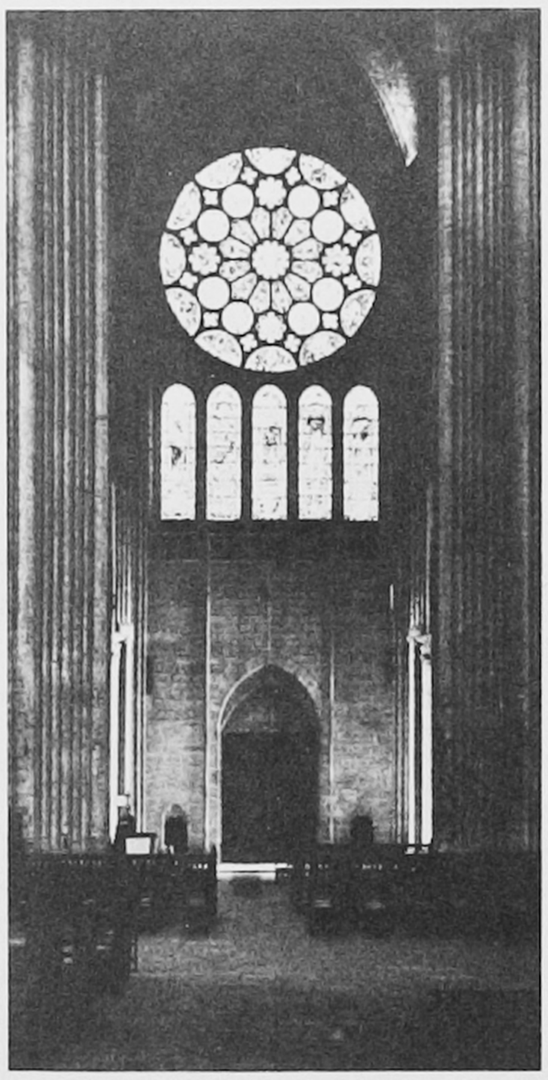
ALUMNI NEWS

MILESTONES

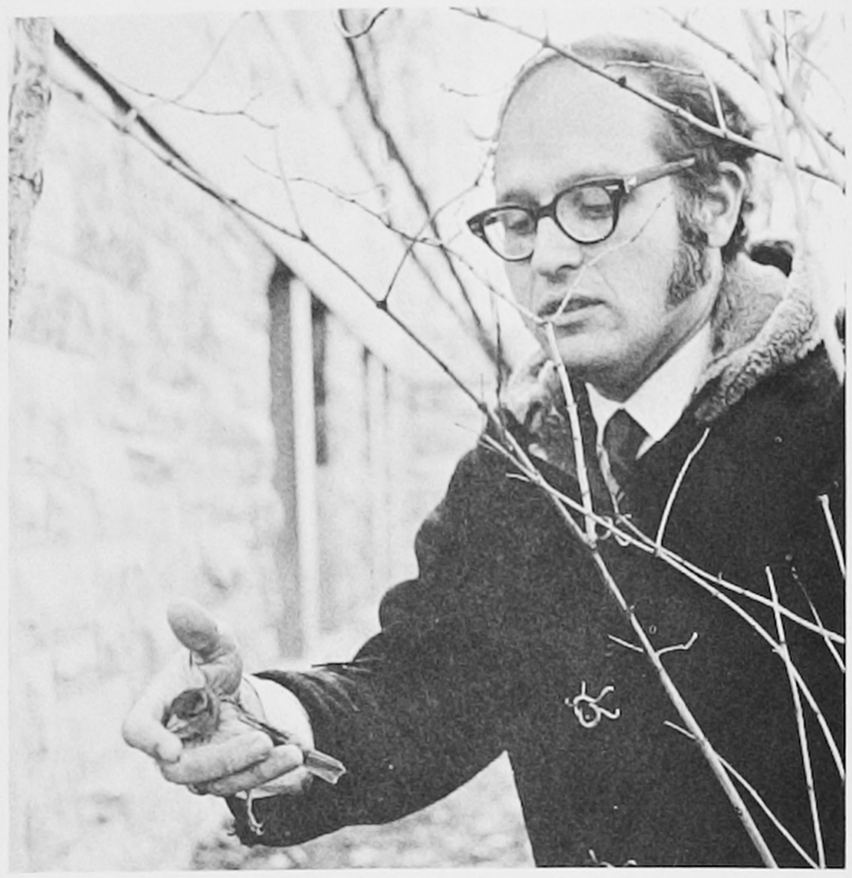
Births

CLASS	PARENTS	BABY	DATE
1946	Mr. and Mrs. Peter Funck '46	Sabine	Sept. 7, 1972
1963, '66	Carol Gillen June '66 and David June '63	Mathew Richard	June 21, 1972
1964	Liane Bicknell Barrera '64 and John Barrera	Christopher Joseph	Sept. 13, 1972
1965	Odiorne Woodman Beebe '65 and Stephen Beebe '65	Kristin Sage	May 4, 1972
	Jennifer Starr Johnson '65 and Michael Johnson	James Peter	Sept. 16, 1971
	Martha Saenz Stuart '65 and Donald Stuart	Kevin James	May 25, 1971
1966	Elizabeth Dunbar Koven '66 and Gustav Koven	Gustav Dunbar	April 11, 1971
	Jean Gear Gillespie '66 and Samuel Gillespie '66	Hazard	Aug. 7, 1971
1967	Gwenda Gustafson Malnati '67 and Dr. George Malnati	Jonathan Chase	Sept. 2, 1972
1969	Yvonne and Laird Brown '69	Thomas	Jan. 12, 1972
1970, '71	Laurel Wooton Carr '71 and Chris Carr '70	Joshua Aaron	Feb. 6, 1972
1972	Leslie Santee Swift '72 and John Swift '72	Corin Rachel	July 19, 1972
	Dorothy Wood Gingras '72 and Norman Gingras	Dorothy Leslie Dawn	Oct. 12, 1972

Marriages



CLASS	NAMES AND NEW ADDRESSES	
1935	Edward F. Knapp and Vera Brooks Warner '35 9 Meadow Ln., Montpelier, Vt. 05602	Sept. 29, 1972
1940	Dr. Daniel E. Black and Helen Doyle '40 47 Berkeley St., Nashua, N.H. 03060	Sept. 9, 1972
1948	Donald Gallagher and Sylvia Smead Liebenow '48	Oct. 7, 1972
1954	Dr. Norman Kittell '54 and Joanne Genc	Sept. 2, 1972
1955	Paul Hogan and Jo Anne Sanders '55 26 Buckwalter Rd., Phoenixville, Pa. 19460	July 22, 1972
	John R. Kessler and Jane Rudolph Pilcher '55 217 So. Gale Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90211	June 14, 1967
1957	Peter Decker '57 and Dorothy Morss	Sept. 16, 1972
	Donald E. Marsh and Mary Porter '57 157 Elm St., Apt. 307, San Mateo, Calif. 94401	Oct. 23, 1971
1960	Ronald Whate and Betsy Comstock '60 84 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada	
1962	Gordon Ziegenhagen and Katherine Leary '62 22954 Lee Ct., St. Clair Shores, Mich. 48080	July 26, 1972



Math Professor Bruce Peterson '56 holds trapped sparrow while Biology major Nancy Piskor '73 fastens colored band to bird's right leg. Trapping and banding was done beside Voter Hall. Pert sparrow about to be released, at right, sports new bracelet allowing ready identification during subsequent studies.

pecker and the southern limit of the black-backed woodpecker."

Birdwatching also reflects their general concern about the environment. An interest in animal behavior is no longer merely an amusement. Art-historian Turner recalls a series of pictures, popular in the late 18th and early 19th century, portraying the then-novel experiment of putting a bird in a glass bell, pumping out the oxygen, and seeing the bird either faint or die. "You can go through a series of French and English pictures and at first the glass bell experiment is considered 'scientific' with no human reaction. Then you begin seeing pictures with little girls covering their eyes and women cringing, and you gradually find the whole thing shifting from birds as just tools of the experiment to some sort of empathy with birds as living beings. Today, our concern for birds has a new urgency as we see more clearly that the threats to their survival are the same threats humanity may face."

Here in Vermont the only bird on the endangered-species list which could conceivably be facing extinction is the peregrine falcon, but the falcon's problem is not unique: many are seriously affected by pesticides. "Maybe you can live without the brown pelican, for example, but what is happening to this one bird is typical of all: pesticide residues are reducing the amount of calcium in the egg shells to the point where the mother breaks the shell when she sits on it. Could the same thing happen to bones in human babies? Could the rigors of childbirth break the legs and crush the skulls of calcium-deficient infants?"

Although Peterson and Turner have no intention of becoming professional ornithologists, there is a serious academic side to their amateur interest. Bruce is using his knowledge to advise a senior Biology major in an Independent Study project on animal behavior. He has gotten a banding license from the Department of Interior, and he and the student now put colored bands on the legs of English sparrows so that, later, individuals can be distinguished within a flock and their behavior studied throughout the year. "Learning how far apart the English sparrow must stand when he is bathing or eating may tell us something about animal behavior in general," Bruce says. And if it doesn't, one guesses that just watching the little devils is fun enough. □

Marriages *(continued)*

1972	Robert Levy and Jane Curley '72 RD 2, Delhi, N.Y. 13753	Aug. 28, 1971
	Oral Allies and Victoria Rossini '72	Sept. 16, 1972
	Mark Foster '72 and Sarah Davidson '72 79 Western Ave. No., St. Paul, Minn. 55102	Aug. 19, 1972

Deaths

1906 **H. Isabelle Cole,** 89, died June 2 in a Cambridge (Mass.) nursing home. After graduation she had taught science in Granby, Abington, and Attleboro (Mass.) High Schools, Hopkins Academy (Hadley, Mass.), and was instructor of chemistry at Wellesley and Simmons Colleges. She had done graduate work at Harvard, Radcliffe, and Yale and received a Master's from Radcliffe in 1911. Miss Cole was the author of numerous magazine articles on chemical subjects.

1906 **Inez Stevens Abbott** (Mrs. Samuel) 87, died Nov. 2 at her home in Bethel, Vt. Until her marriage in 1908 she taught at Thetford (Vt.) Academy and Middlebury (Vt.) High School. Later she taught in Bethel, Vt. and Hingham, Mass. Survivors are two sons, **Dr. Samuel L., Jr. '31,** and Daniel, and a daughter, **Rebecca '38** (Mrs. John Brooks). Mrs. Abbott was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Kappa Gamma.

1916 **Col. Joseph A. Wilson,** 79, died Nov. 15 in Amesbury, Mass. Having enlisted in the Air Corps during World War I, he made a career of the Air Corps, retiring in 1950 when he flew a jet over the nation's capital. Col. Wilson was considered a superior pilot. For his contributions to Middlebury College the gate at the south entrance to the campus is named in his honor. He is survived by a brother, **John '26,** also a retired Air Force officer. Col. Wilson was a member of Sigma Epsilon.

1918 **Edna Gill Hannah** (Mrs. Gilbert), 75, died Oct. 10 in Springfield, Vt. following a short illness. Survivors are her husband, a daughter, Mrs. Kendall Thomas (Eleanor) and a son, H. William. Mrs. Hannah was a member of Delta Delta Delta.

1920 **Gertrude Moore Heywood** (Mrs. William), 73, died Sept. 24 in New London, N. H. After her graduation she worked as a stenographer in a law office in Brattleboro, Vt. until her marriage in 1929. Prior to her retirement in the 1960's she worked in the treasurer's office at Colby Junior College. Survivors are two sons, William and Thomas. Mrs. Heywood was a member of Pi Beta Phi.

1920 **Alice Corttis Johnson** (Mrs. Robert), 73, died Oct. 13 in East Putnam, Conn. Before her marriage she had taught in Lyman Memorial High School, Putnam, Conn. and later did substitute teaching in both Thompson and Putnam, Conn. Survivors are a son, Edgar, and a daughter, Mrs. Davis Rawson. Mrs. Johnson was a member of Delta Delta Delta.

1923 **Muriel Long Reese** (Mrs.), 71, died in Middlebury, Vt. on Oct. 12. She was a student at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital following her graduation from Middlebury and served as an assistant dietitian there for a year. She was a dietitian in various hospitals in Connecticut and Massachusetts before coming to Middlebury in 1944 where she was a lecturer in Home Economics and a dietitian. In 1967 she retired and made her home in Middlebury. Mrs. Reese was the author of various manuals on dietetics and hospital work. She was a member of Pi Beta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa.

1925 **Ruth Collins Chase** (Mrs. E. Sheridan), 68, died Oct. 29 in Guadalajara, Mexico. After graduation she studied for a year at the University of Toulouse where she was awarded the *Diplome de Professeur a l'Etranger.* She then became secretary and assistant director of Ecole Champlain, a French summer camp for girls in Ferrisburg, Vt. Later she and her husband operated the camp until their retirement a few years ago. In 1949 the French government awarded her *Les Palmes Academiques* for augmenting cultural ties between this government and France's. Survivors are her husband, two sons, James and Lt. Col Edward, three daughters, Mrs. Taylor Pyke (**Helen '53**), Mrs. Alice Schaetz and Mrs. C-A Schmutz (Ruth Mary); a brother, **Paul Paul** '33 and a sister Mrs. Pace (**Alice '33**). Mrs. Chase was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Kappa Gamma.

1925 **Charles E. Vose,** 74, died Nov. 8 at Mary Hitchcock Hospital in Hanover, N. H. He had been a chemistry teacher all of his life, serving from 1929 to 1942 as principal of Sanderson Academy, Ashfield, Mass., teaching chemistry at Drury High School, North Adams, Mass., 1942-'45, and thereafter until his retirement in 1968 teaching chemistry at Brattleboro (Vt.) Union High School. Survivors are his wife, the former Eleanor Nelson, and a daughter, Mrs. Donna Irish. Mr. Vose was a member of Chi Psi.

1926 **Annie Smith Briggs** (Mrs. Charles), 68, died Apr. 2, 1972. After graduation she taught in Newport Center (Vt.) High School and later was a relief officer at the Sherburn Reformatory in Framingham, Mass. She was married in 1927 and had two daughters, Avis and Margaret and a son, Frederick. Mrs. Briggs was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

1926 **John P. McNeil,** 68, died Oct. 11 in Coconut Creek, Fla. After graduation he attended Columbia where he was awarded an MA in 1932. In 1945 he joined the National Bank of North America on Long Island as a mortgage loan officer, working there until his retirement in 1969. Survivors are his wife, the former Grace Brown, two sons, John and Douglas, and a daughter, Leslie Tocci. Mr. McNeil was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon.

1930 **Dorothea Higgins,** 62, died Oct. 10 in Hartsdale, N. Y. after a short illness. Following her graduation she was a student at Columbia School of Business and served in the Dean's office there until 1935. She had worked as a research assistant employment manager and job review chairman at Macy's until 1948 when she became personnel director at William Hengerer Co. in Buffalo, a position she held until her retirement. Miss Higgins has served as president of the Middlebury Alumnae Association and was a term trustee for the College from 1961 to 1968. She was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Kappa Gamma.

1933 **Zavart Markarian O'Connor** (Mrs. Bernard), 68, died Nov. 13, 1971. After graduating from Middlebury she was a graduate student at Prince School of Store Service Education for a year. She had been an assistant buyer for Bloomingdale's in New York, buyer for the Supervisor of the

	Jeffrey Gabriel '62 and Eileen Saul 34 Craig Dr., Apt. E-6, W. Springfield, Mass. 01089	June 10, 1972
1965	Kenneth Walters and Polly Moore '65 239 Sherwood, Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521	Aug. 19, 1972
1966	Peter Penndorf '66 and Linda Murphy	Sept. 2, 1972
	Frank de Kort and Linda Ramsay '66 1134 Tenth St., Apt. 11, Santa Monica, Calif. 90403	June 20, 1972
	William W. Sumner '66 and Christie Thompson	Oct. 21, 1972
1967	Patrick Browne and Marion Boultbee '67 Aspen Village, Box 7052, Aspen, Colo. 81611	Oct. 14, 1972
	Peter Regan and Gay Fuguet Miller '67 Box 51, Hinesburg, Vt. 05461	Oct. 21, 1972
1968	Michael Silton and Paige Wolgamot '68	Oct., 1972
	Stephen M. Batty and Sara Osborne '68 229 E. 49th St., New York, N.Y. 10017	Sept. 16, 1972
	Patrick Tierney and Linda Gray Tamblyn '68 PO Box 154, Hartland, Wis. 53029	June 18, 1972
	John M. Pelose and Gloria Crawley '68 57 Spear St., Apt. 8, Quincy, Mass. 02169	Aug. 19, 1972
1969	Robert Cummings '69 and Candace Syverson '69 2401 Pennsylvania Ave., Apt. 9-A-9, Philadelphia, Pa. 19130	Aug. 5, 1972
	Richard Sheehan and Susan Bieniek '69 112 Carriage Way Dr., Hinsdale, Ill. 60521	Sept. 30, 1972
	The Rev. Norman Nelson and Nancy Breuer '69 30 Adams St., Burlington, Vt. 05401	Sept. 16, 1972
1969, '70	Donald Garber '69 and Caroline Moore '70 1814 W. Broadway, Apt. 11-D, Madison, Wis. 53713	April 11, 1971
1970	Paul Sheff and Jamyn Moore '70	August 1972
	Philip Cookson '70 and Judy Ann Orcutt	Sept. 9, 1972
	Gaylord Guenin and Pamela Penfold '70 1010 Grant Pl., Boulder, Colo. 80302	Sept. 30, 1972
	Thomas Pollock '70 and Clare Gregory	
	R. C. B. Shaddick and Katharine Common '70 1336 Greene Ave., Apt. 1, Westmount 215, Que., Canada	April 1972
1971	Mr. Hawkes and Sylvia Carlisle '71 Box 69, Rock Camp, W. Va. 24967	
	Philip Wheelock '71 and Patricia Hartlieb '71 24 Fortin Rd., Kingston, R.I. 02881	Sept. 18, 1971
1971, '72	Churchill Franklin '71 and Janet Halstead '72 7 Court St., Middlebury, Vt. 05753	Oct. 7, 1972
1972	Joseph Fallon and Ellen Mercer '72 Box 9027, Gen. Lafayette Sta., Jersey City, N.J. 07304	June 24, 1972
	Christopher Kelly and Jeanne Christensen '72 70 Rowanwood Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada	Aug. 19, 1972

Seen at the MIT soccer field, Oct. 14th, front row: (friend), (friend), Bruce Daniels '63, Jim Grossman '64, (friend), and Peter Holcombe '65; back row: (friend), Mary MacArthur '69, (friend), Shirley Markland '69, Sarah Butcher '72 (obscured), (friend), Joan Beal '72, Carol Frost '72, and Pamela Basamania '72.

Kenneth A. Nourse '52 66 Donald Avenue, Holden, Massachusetts 01520. AB, 1952. Correspondent, Worcester Telegram and Gazette, June-Oct. 1952; Announcer, WTSA Brattleboro, Vt., Oct. 1952-April 1953; Sales department, Beech-Nut Packing Co., Canajoharie, N.Y., April-Sept. 1953; Assistant Director of Admissions, Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y., 1953-57; Director of Admissions, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, N.Y., 1957-58; Director of Admissions, Clarkson College of Technology, 1958-65; Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Director of Admissions, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass., 1965-71; Dean of Admissions, 1971-. President, New England Association of College Admission Counselors; Board of Directors of Worcester County American Personnel Guidance Association. President of Massachusetts District of Middlebury College Alumni Association 1969-70. Director, Middlebury College Alumni Association 1970-72.

CLUB NEWS

Boston Alumni Cheer Booters to Overtime Win at MIT

Members of the Boston Middlebury Alumni Association, classes of 1962-1972, were on hand for the Middlebury-MIT soccer game at MIT on October 14. Armed with wine, cheese, and all manner of luncheon fare, the troupe celebrated the beautiful fall day with a tailgate picnic before watching Middlebury beat their opponents 3-2 in an exciting game—true to form for our terrific team this year!

As October 24th brought us closer to the election, interested alumni and friends gathered at the Weston Town Hall for a fascinating lecture by Erwin D. Canham on the current political scene. Mr. Canham's usual superior presentation was followed by an informal and lively discussion while everyone enjoyed coffee and homemade cookies served by Dow Davis '66 and Connie (Reynolds) Davis '67.

Next on the calendar for the Boston alumni is their annual sports night on February 6 at the Boston Arena when the Middlebury hockey team meets Boston State College.

The Boston club has begun to send announcements of upcoming activities to Worcester area alumni and we hope to see many new faces at our events this year—a big welcome to you all!

—Dianne Watson Carter '66.

Blind in Rhode Island, children's department supervisor for Lerner Shops in New York, and at the itme of her death, buyer for The Hecht-May Co. in Baltimore. She is survived by her husband. Mrs. O'Connor was a member of Alpha Xi Delta.

1946 **Richard J. Kilgallen,** 48, died May 27, 1971.

1948 **Ann Myers Hughes** (Mrs.), 44, died Aug. 24 of a heart attack. She was working for the Open Court Publishing Co. preparing texts for young school children. She was the author of several textbooks for young children on beginning reading. Among these was *Learning to Read and Write,* in two volumes, often referred to as the Blue and Gold Book, that helped young children to find reading simple and fun. Her book developing a kindergarten program for the entire year, in which numbers, letters, and delightful reading became a part of the kindergartner's life, is in use in approximately 8 percent of the schools in the United States. She is survived by two children, Kathy, 16 and Douglas, 14.

1948 **Doris Pasch Towsley** (Mrs. Philip) died in August following a short illness. She is survived by her husband, **Philip '43** and two children, Kathryn and Tedd.

William J. Bursaw, Jr. '41

Kenneth A. Nourse '52

Classes of '58, '63, '68 Note

The Executive Committee of the Alumni Association voted at its fall meeting to hold the 5th, 10th, and 15th year reunions in the Fall of their reunion year rather than the customary time at Commencement in the Spring. This decision was made to provide better facilities for the 15th, 10th, and 5th reunion classes by selecting a time when they can have exclusive use of the Bread Loaf campus and of Starr Shelter at the Snow Bowl.

Next Fall the classes of 1958, 1963, and 1968 will hold their reunions on the weekend of September 21-23—the weekend of the first 1973 football game (Midd vs. Colby) of the '73 season. These three reuniong classes will be housed at Bread Loaf.

Homecoming Weekend will be October 12-14, 1973. The Homecoming football game will be Middlebury vs. Williams.

The other reunion classes—1913, 1918, 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1943, 1948, and 1953—will reune May 25-27, 1973 and the reunion dinners will be held Saturday evening, May 26th.

Bursaw '41 and Nourse '52 Nominated for Alumni Trustee, Next Four Years

The nominating committee is pleased to present the following candidates for nomination for Alumni Trustee. The classes from 1899-1970 will nominate an alumnus for a four-year term to begin July 1, 1973, and the classes of 1971-1974 will nominate an alumnus for a two-year term to begin also on July 1, 1973.

Present Alumni Trustees are: Raymond A. Ablondi '52 (term expires 1973), Eugene B. Oliver, Jr. '70 (term expires 1973), Mary Williams Brackett '36 (term expires 1974), Barbara Wishart Erickson '36 (term expires 1974), Mary E. Reardon '70 (term expires 1974), Charlotte P. Hickcox '45 (term expires 1975), John M. Kirk '39 (term expires 1975), and Robert E. Cleary '50 (term expires 1976).

A brief biography of the two candidates for the four-year term appears below. Photographs and a biographical sketch of the two-year term candidates will appear in the Spring issue. Balloting will be conducted by mail in April.

William J. Bursaw, Jr. '41 26 Monument Street, Wenham, Massachusetts 01984. AB, 1941. Manager, Heating Division, Bursaw Oil Corp. 1948-60; Treasurer and General Manager, Bursaw Oil Corp. 1960-65; President and Treasurer, Bursaw Oil Corp, 1965-. Treasurer, Seacoast Petroleum Inc., Gilman, Inc., Blaiser Oil Co., Inc., Clarke Fuel Co., Inc.; Director, Essex County Bank and Trust Co., Industrial Cab Co., New England Fuel Institute, Massachusetts Bay United Fund, North Shore Home Heat Council (past president), Independent Oil Men's Association of New England (past president), Salem, Mass. Rotary Club (past president); Trustee, North Shore Children's Hospital and Salem Five Cents Savings Bank; Member advisory council, North Bay Council, B.S.A.; Class Secretary 1966-71; Chairman, Greater Boston Division of the 175th Anniversary Fund.

Edward Markowski, chief probation officer of the U. S. District Court in New Haven, Conn., retired on Sept. 30 after 30 years of service. He has been a probation officer in the federal court system in Connecticut since 1942 and has been chief probation officer since 1962. **Howard Smith** retired as chief chemist of the Chase Brass and Copper Co. on Nov. 1, 1971 and lives now at 1642 Whippoorwill Dr., Holiday, Fla. 33589.

34

Dr. Curtiss B. Hickcox, Sec.
30 Rosedale Rd.
West Hartford, Conn. 06107
Marion Day Ellison, Sec.
Dunham Ave.
Canton, Conn. 06019

Harthon Bill is general manager of the Long Island State Park and Recreation Commission. His address is PO Box 247, Babylon, N. Y. 11702.

35

Lester H. Evans, Sec.
148 Revere Street Ext.
Waterbury, Conn. 06708
Dorothy Williams Powell, Sec.
312 S. W. Tenth St., Apt.1
Gainesville, Fla. 32601

Frank Lombardy and his wife, **Ruth Furness '37,** have moved to 5910 W. Portland Dr., Littleton, Colo. 80123. Frank is quality control manager with Johns-Manville Corp. in Denver.

37

Paul W. Foster, Sec.
3229 Marquette
Dallas, Tex. 75225
Joy Rahr Berno, Sec.
1310-L Colbury Rd.
Baltimore, Md. 21239

Dr. Frank Piskor, president of St. Lawrence University, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. of Syracuse.

38

Dr. Robert J. M. Matteson, Sec.
325 South St.
Bennington, Vt. 05201
Jane Abbott Barry, Sec.
29 Union St.
Keene, N.H. 03431

Archibald Hallock is president of the Eureka X-Ray Tube Co. in Chicago. He lives at 332 So. Elmwood Ln., Palatine, Ill. 60067.

39

Thor Gustafson, Sec.
Carol Miner Gustafson, Sec.
Stony Hill Rd.
Brookside, N. J. 07926

Edward Palmer '39

Elizabeth Heldman de Veer (Mrs. Robert) recently graduated magna cum laude, from the University of Wisconsin, with a bachelor of fine arts degree. She holds an AB and an MS from Middlebury. **Dr. Edward Palmer,** president of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, has donated an extensive book collection to Syracuse University's Ernest S. Bird Library. The books reflect his interest in Americana, environment, and ecology, including volumes on nature, birds, the wilderness, and music. The gift includes 250 rare books.

40

James A. Cornwall, Sec.
156 Park St.
East Hampton, Mass. 01027
Kathleen L. Brokaw, Sec.
16 W. 16th St., Apt. 3-TS
New York, N. Y. 10011

Dr. Glenn Leggett, president of Grinnell College, was elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College Entrance Examination Board in October. He will serve a two-year term. **H. Gaither Norton,** president of H. G. Norton Co., national sales agents for American specialty foods, was elected a director of the Manufacturers' Council of National Food Distributors Association during this year's annual convention and show at San Diego, as well as president of the National Association of Specialty Food and Confection Brokers during the annual National Fancy Food and Specialty Food Confection Show in New York last summer. His family now includes four children, Craig, 18, Laura, 15, Scott, 12½, and Ellen, 11.

42

Philip W. Robinson, Jr., Sec.
Elizabeth Blanchard Robinson, Sec.
410 Buffington Rd.
Syracuse, N. Y. 13224

Allen Vickers became headmaster of Lake Forest Academy on Sept. 1. The address for him and his wife, **Sarah Tyler '42,** is Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill. 60045. **Dr. David Smith** is on a one-year sabbatical leave from his teaching duties at Middlebury. During that time the address for him and his wife, **Carol Hartman '43,** is Bogerudveiem 38, Oslo 6, Norway.

43

Robert J. Adsit, Sec.
695 So. Prospect St.
Burlington, Vt. 05401
Virginia Carpenter Halstead, Sec.
82 Friar Tuck Ln.
Stamford, Conn. 06907

Harry Rossi has been appointed vice president of the Union Central Life Insurance Co. in Cincinnati and will head the company's investment department. Rossi joined the company in 1963 from Los Angeles where he was manager of securities for the Occidental Life Insurance Co. Prior to that time he was investment officer for the National Life Insurance Co. of Montpelier, Vt. He and his wife, Jane, and their children, John, Susan, and Lisa live at 641 Flagstaff Dr., Cincinnati 45215. **Stanley Tupper** has resigned his partnership in the New York-Washington law firm of Royall, Koegel and Wells to return to Boothbay Harbor and to private practice. His address is Western Ave., Boothbay Harbor, Me. 04538.

44

Theodore S. Kolzak, Sec.
26 Treeborough Dr.
West Hartford, Conn. 06117
M. Jane Landes, Sec.
10 Cambridge Ct.
Larchmont, N. Y. 10538

Jean Milligan has been granted a DEd by Columbia University Teachers College. **Robert Yale** is the owner of A & M Grocery in Greenville, Fla. His address is PO Box 55, Greenville 32331.

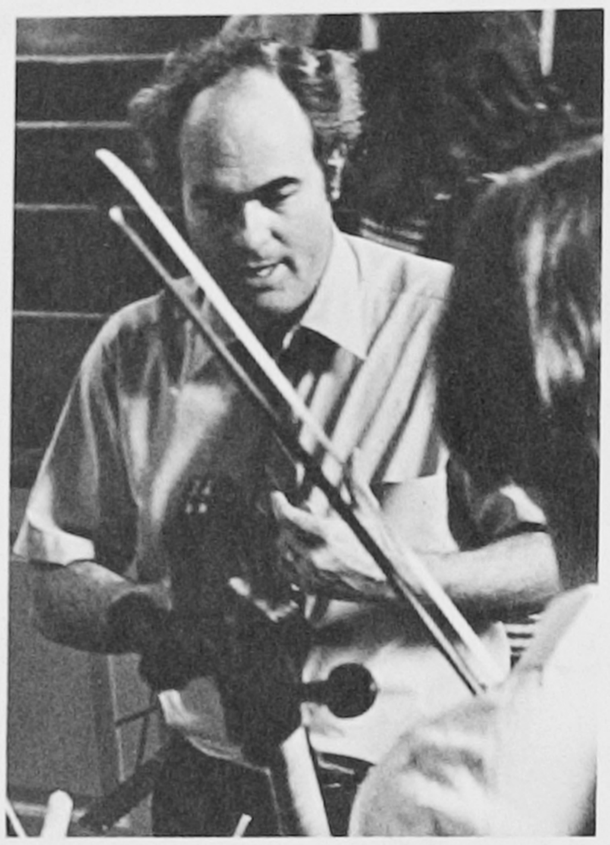
45

Richard J. Salisbury, Sec.
Kitchell Rd.
Convent Station, N. J. 07961
Ruth Collins Shikes, Sec.
16 W. 77th St., Apt. 16-F
New York, N. Y. 10024

Dr. Robin Willits has been appointed project director of the Tri-State Regional Medical Program in New Hampshire. The

Town Hall Concert April 7th

The Middlebury College Choir will sing a concert of Bach, Brahms, Dallapiccola, and divers motets in Town Hall on Saturday evening, April 7th, at 8:00. The 60-voice Choir, accompanied by a chamber orchestra, will be directed by Prof. Emory Fanning. Other concerts during the Spring Tour will be given in Montpelier, the Boston area, New Haven, Lawrenceville, N. J., and Washington, D.C. Alumni living near concert areas will receive ticket-ordering information by mail in early March.



CLASS NOTES

18

Ruth A. Hesselgrave, Sec.
123 So. Main St.
Middlebury, Vt. 05753

Sister M. Cyril Richardson (Violet) was one of six long-time faculty members at Trinity College, Burlington, Vt., honored at dedication ceremonies for new dormitories in October, one of which was named for her. She joined the Trinity faculty in 1925 as an instructor in Romance languages and since that time has served as chairman of the modern language dept., dean of women, and director of dramatic productions. She was also instrumental in establishing the student government organization, Kappa Mu Sigma. She holds a Master's from the University of Vermont and a Bachelor and Doctorate of Music from the University of Montreal.

22

Earle E. Haskins, Sec.
207 Hawthorne St.
Malden, Mass. 02148

Dr. George Lewis was presented the Fisher Award by the American Association of Clinical Chemists at their 24th national meeting in August. The award is based on outstanding service by a clinical chemist to the benefit of clinical chemistry as a profession and is sponsored by the Fisher Scientific Co. Dr. Lewis has been active in Association affairs and served as president in 1968-69. During his administration reorganization of the journal, *Clinical Chemistry,* was started. Recently the Medical Alumni Association of the University of Miami selected ten prominent Miamians to be named Honorary Alumni in recognition of their efforts in helping to launch the School of Medicine twenty years ago. Among the ten chosen was Dr. Lewis. **John Baculus** writes that his 1917 high school class in New Britain, Conn. still holds quarterly luncheons and issues quarterly letters. This must be some kind of a record. John graduated from UVM Medical School and became an aviation surgeon serving on six admirals' staffs. **Karen Carlson** of Escondido, Calif. has finished her social service work for the county and is dabbling a bit in painting. She also has her own garden. Karen's last trip to Middlebury was in 1963. **Don Homans** has retired after serving 30 years as teacher and principal in the Westborough (Mass.) school system. **Kenneth '25** and **Lila Winchester Doe** have moved from Massachusetts to Maine where they have spent many summers. Their address is Goose Rocks Beach, RD 2, Kennebunkport 04046. **Leighton Wade** of Scottsville, Ariz. and a summer resident of Grand Isle, Vt., is a member of the Arizona bar. He is part-time city judge in Phoenix and also counsel for the Presbyterian Synod of Arizona and New Mexico. His many duties do not deter Babe from shooting several rounds of golf each week. **Dave Morey,** former coach at Midd and honorary member of 1922, attended the Midd-Bates football game at Lewiston and renewed acquaintance with many old friends. Dave coached at Bates after leaving Midd in 1925.

28

John B. Walker, Sec.
RD 2
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Miriam Sweet Coombs, Sec.
Box 1256
Concord, Mass. 01742

Richard Gould has retired and is living at 6 Rip Rd., Hanover, N. H. 03755. **Albert Leahy** retired as district court judge in New Hampshire on Nov. 15. He was appointed municipal court judge in 1935 and continued as district court judge when the court system was changed. He was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar in 1931, entering partnership with his brother, John Leahy. In 1945 Raymond Denault became his partner and since then Albert Leahy, Jr. and Richard Moody have joined the Leahy and Denault firm.

29

Thad R. Jackson, Sec.
9 Park St.
Hopedale, Mass. 01747
Lara Wheaton Prescott, Sec.
Dudley Hill
Dudley, Mass. 01572

Sigrid Manty Doubleday and her husband, Warren, were given a house warming by friends, neighbors, and relatives to welcome them to their new home in New Salem, Mass. Their address is RFD 1, Orange 01364.

30

Robert R. Herrick, Sec.
RD 3
Middlebury, Vt. 05753
Helen Kendall Metger, Sec.
220 Ash St.
Corinth, N. Y. 12822

Richard Humiston writes that in August he underwent surgery for arthoplasty at the University of California Medical Center Hospital. Recuperation involved several weeks on crutches after which he resumed his work as director of the Five Bay Area Rehabilitation Association of the San Francisco area. He is also an election inspector, whose duties are to serve as a policy election official and to attend to the polls on election and primary day. His address is 132 Laidley St., San Francisco, 94131.

32

Edward W. Markowski, Sec.
1705 Ridge Rd.
North Haven, Conn. 06473
Ella Congdon Purple, Sec.
78 Madison St.
Hamilton, N. Y. 13346

A Lifeline to Quality

Middlebury College 175th Anniversary Program

TRMP has undertaken a project to assist hospitals in examining the role of the hospital and its board of trustees; this is an outgrowth of the expanding health-care field and will include visits to hospital boards of trustees, administrators, and chiefs of medical staffs. **Janet Townsend Kinsey** is teaching French in the Glen Ridge (N. J.) High School and living at 604-B Troy Towers, Bloomfield 07003.

46

G. Walter Webb, Sec.
1328 Jericho Rd.
Abington, Pa. 19001
Marion Roberts Klaisz, Sec.
24 No. Bayard Ave.
Woodbury, N. J. 08096

Peter Funck, general manager and major shareholder of Marketing, Management and Systems in Paris, tells us that his firm has become affiliated with Stevenson, Jordan and Harrison, a New York consulting firm. His address is 125 Rue Notre Dame des Champs, Paris 6e.

47

Ray Sacher, Sec.
7 High Point Dr.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 12603
Donna Curtis Maxson, Sec.
15 Otis St.
Needham, Mass. 02192

Jean Gunther is a political officer in the Foreign Service branch of the State Dept. Her address is 75-5, Democracy Blvd., Apt. A-435, Bethesda, Md. 20034. **Robert Walker** is a computer systems project manager in the Milwaukee Dept. of City Development. His address is 3847 No. 84th St., Milwaukee 53222. **Joanne Buckeridge Booth** (Mrs. George) is teaching American history and government at Woodson High School in Fairfax, Va.

48

Benjamin F. Bradley, Jr., Sec.
Julia Friend Bradley, Sec.
91 Crest Rd.
Ridgewood, N. J. 07450

William Kerr, librarian at Eisenhower College, has been selected to receive the College's Thomas Jefferson Award. Kerr, one of the first members of the administration to join the new College, is the second recipient of the award, made possible by a grant from the Robert Earll McConnell Foundation and carrying with it a stipend of $500. It is presented annually to recognize significant service through personal activities, influence, and leadership. **Joan Roessle Shapiro** (Mrs. Daniel) is an associate professor at Smith College School of Social Work. Her address is Lilly Hall, Northampton, Mass. 01060. **Miriam Wade Butts** (Mrs. Charles) spoke at the dedication of the new Wentworth Wing of the Sandwich Historical Society. The title of her lecture was *The Master Builders of New England.* For the past five years she has been associated with the Lexington (Mass.) school system in relating museum and classroom work.

49

Duncan K. Law, Sec..
Constance Kelly Law, Sec.
Box 353
West Newbury, Mass. 01985

Walter Staloff is an attendant at the Rome (N. Y.) State School. He lives on RD 1, Beantown Rd., Ava, N. Y. 13303. **Herbert Broner** is group vice president of rental operations with Mohasco Industries, Inc. He and his family are living at 1354 Ruffner Rd., Schenectady 12309. **Spencer Wright** is an associate with Murdoch's Strout Realty of Middlebury, Vt. His address is RD 2, Middlebury 05753.

50

Dr. Paul A. Skudder, Sec.
160 Pelhamdale Ave.
Pelham, N. Y. 10803
Lois Rapp McIlwain, Sec.
RD 2, Post Rd.
Malvern, Pa. 19355

Warren Frost has received a PhD from the University of Minneapolis and is now on the staff of the University's Theatre Dept. **Dr. Richard Gardner** has again been named editor of *Choice,* a publication of the Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association, that reviews and evaluates new books of importance for academic libraries. Dr. Gardner was the founding edtor of *Choice* and held that office from 1963 to 1966. Since leaving that post he has served on the faculties of the Graduate Library Schools of Case Western Reserve University and the Universite de Montreal. He is living at 398 Pine St., Middletown, Conn. 06457. **Philson Turnbull** is senior vice president and general manager of the American Express Company Money Order Division in New York City. He and his wife, **Sue Cook '48,** are living at 1321 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J. 07090.

51

H. Seely Thomas, Jr., Sec.
38 Pennsylvania Ave.
Flemington, N. J. 08822
Jane Hyde Christopher, Sec.
21 Old Colony Rd.
Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181

Donald Edgar is part-owner and treasurer

William Trask '52

of the Moose Horn Trading Post in No. Jay, Me. He lives at 74 Perham St., Farmington 04938. **Abigail Haskins Bogie** (Mrs. Robert) has been appointed psychiatric social worker at the out-patient clinic of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital in Torrington, Conn.

52

Robert W. Gyzander, Sec.
21 Woodbury Rd.
New Hartford, N. Y. 13413
Ruth Shonyo Trask, Sec.
35 Shady Ln.
West Boylston, Mass. 01583

Edward Gleason has been named general manager of Hockeytown USA rinks Three, Four and Five on Route 1, Saugus. **William Trask** has been promoted to associate dean of student affairs at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. **Nathaniel Whiteside** is president of the Midwest Bank Note Co. in Plymouth, Mich. He lives at 20173 Whipple Dr., Northville 48167. **Thomas Boss** and his wife, **Patricia Cavanaugh '53,** have moved to 56 Alexander Ln., Danville, Calif. 94526. Tom has joined Crown-Zellerbach Paper Corp. as assistant group controller.

53

Roger B. May, Sec.
37 Collinwood Rd.
Maplewood, N. J. 07040
Elizabeth Darling Sherburne, Sec.
227 Leonard Ave.
Nashville, Tenn. 37205

Dr. Robert Parker has been appointed associate professor of English at Wittenberg University in Springfield, O. He lives at 1003 Fruitland, Springfield 45503. **Charles**

Report on a Journey

In 1811 Timothy Dwight journeyed on horseback through northwestern New England. In the course of his trip, the distinguished educator reached Middlebury, Vermont. There he paused to study the results of a venture in which he felt not only a deep interest but some sense of responsibility.

Dwight was widely known as the former President of Yale College. Eleven years prior to this journey, he had been influential in helping to launch a project in the Vermont hamlet where he now found himself. Out of their faith in learning, its citizens had established, on the western edge of their settlement, a college bearing the name of their town – Middlebury College.

The harvest of the founders' faith was now plainly visible to Timothy Dwight.

"The number of students is . . . one-hundred and ten," he wrote to a friend, "probably as virtuous a collection of youths as can be found in any seminary in the world. When it is remembered, that twenty-five years ago this spot was a wilderness, it must be admitted that these efforts have done the authors of them the highest honors."

What the men of 1800 started, their successors have carried on. During nearly a century and three quarters, the precariously situated little "seminary" nestled in the hills of Vermont has grown into an influential college with an international reputation. ~

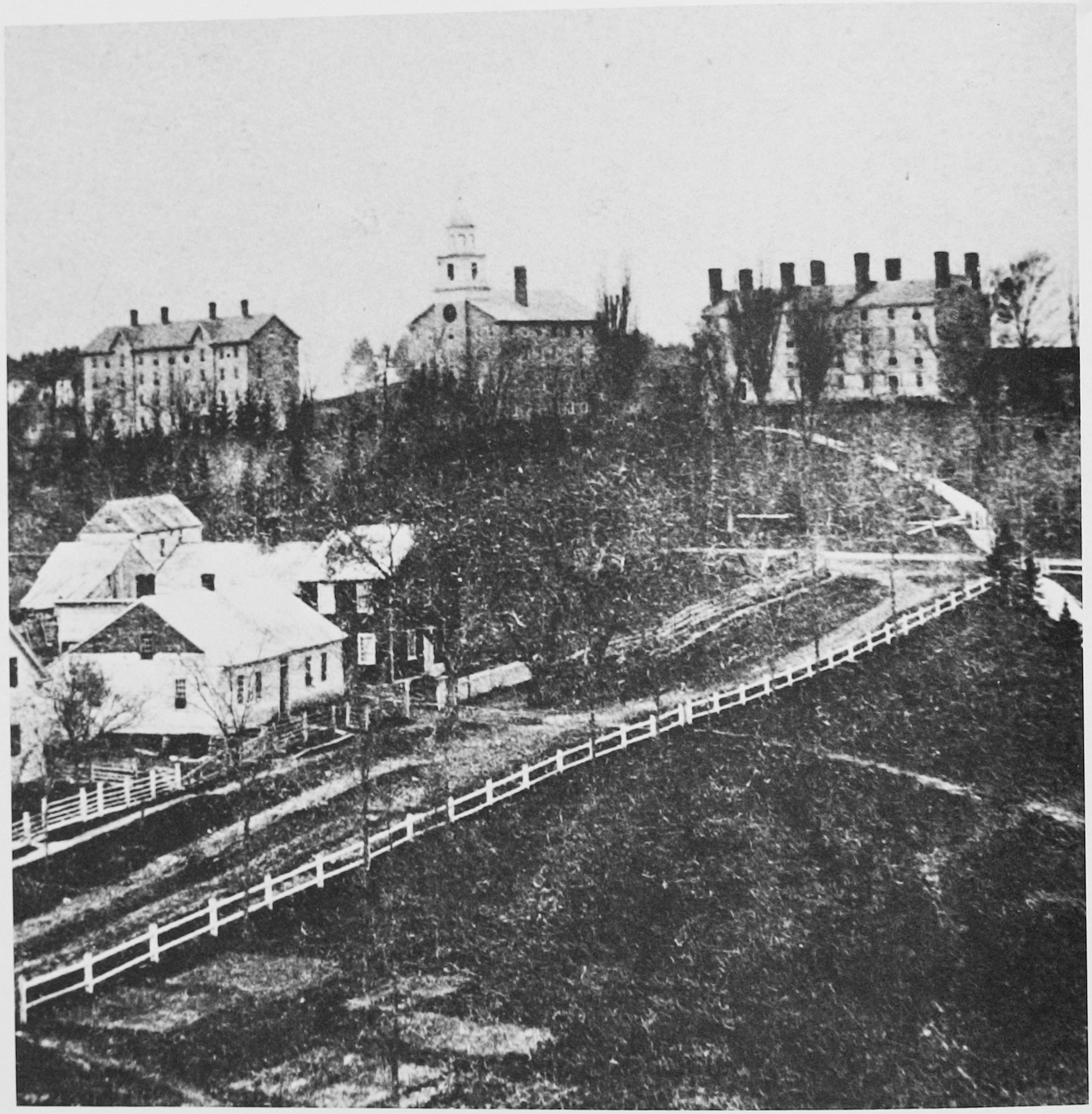
A Question of Size

The campus is a handsome and a spacious one. But, though Middlebury has grown to sixteen times its size in 1811, it is small by present standards. The College is now home to 1800 carefully chosen men and women students.

Many would say that the size of an educational institution is related to its quality. The task to which American higher education has committed itself, however, is unprecedented in magnitude; with a program so grand in scope, there have to be big institutions. And bigness, it seems, is an environment in which some students flourish. But others do not.

A sparseness of personal contact can lead to rootlessness and the results in student unrest have made headlines.

Middlebury claims no magic formula for creating relative content among its students. But, at least, rootless men and women are rare on its campus, and student unrest has been at a minimum.



Some Basic Ingredients

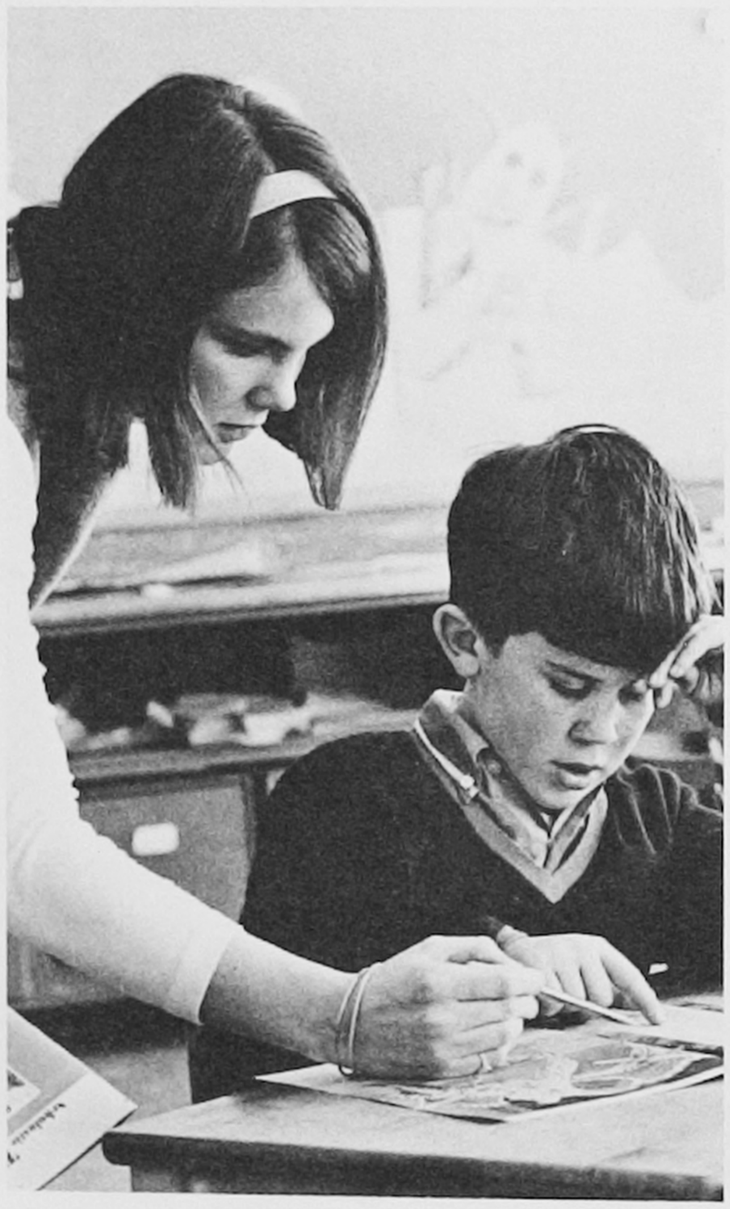
NOT LONG AGO, a group of twenty men and women who are working with the College on its future plans were asked to put in writing what they saw as its outstanding characteristics:

1. Small size, with the emphasis on quality, and with a great sense of community.
2. A carefully selected, highly capable, cosmopolitan student body, having a close relationship with the faculty, but stressing self-reliance.
3. An outstanding faculty, competent and forward-looking, whose emphasis is on teaching per se.
4. A diversified group of buildings providing excellent teaching facilities, bringing together "many disciplines in close harmony."
5. A history of experience in coeducational learning for nearly 90 years.
6. A world-wide reputation for expertise in foreign language teaching.
7. Self-support exemplified in a high ratio of tuition and fee income to operating expense budget, supplemented by the generous gifts of alumni and friends.
8. A physical plant and geographical setting of unusual beauty and scope.
9. A wide-ranging athletic and recreational program, with the Snow Bowl an ideal setting for winter sports.
10. Emphasis on excellence, with a broadening of the program in science, the performing arts, experimental learning methods, and independent study.

A Matter of Quality

THESE PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS of strength at Middlebury have one thing in common. Each one of them is a mark of quality. That—"quality"—is the key word in the College's operation and, increasingly, in its reputation. ~

As an independent, gift-supported college, Middlebury has considerable freedom of choice. It has the capacity for adapting itself imaginatively to meet new challenges confronting liberal arts institutions. ~



A Question of Resources

No COLLEGE, however, is having an easy time financially in the present state of things. Quality of the sort Middlebury seeks to maintain is expensive. The College can count on considerably less income from endowment than can a number of comparable institutions; thus its record of financial stability is the more remarkable.

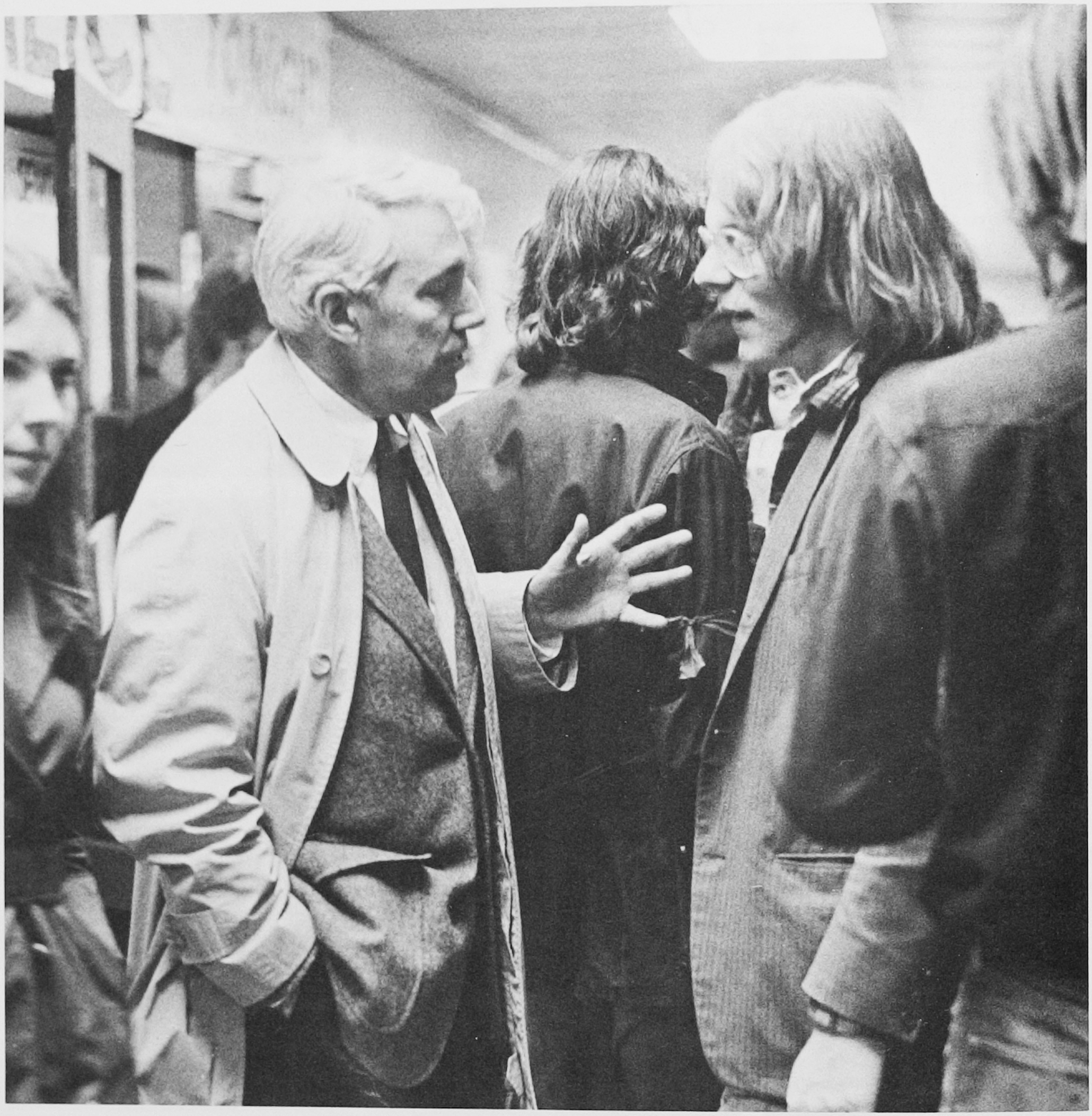
Comparison of Endowments:
Colleges in Middlebury's Class*

	Market Value to Nearest Million	Endowment Per Student		Market Value to Nearest Million	Endowment Per Student
Wesleyan	$116,000,000	$62,065	Union	$29,000,000	$ 9,140
Wellesley	80,000,000	45,558	Carleton	26,000,000	17,094
Amherst	61,000,000	49,075	Pomona	25,000,000	18,477
Williams	51,000,000	39,291	Lawrence	22,000,000	15,714
Swarthmore	49,000,000	43,985	Hamilton	21,000,000	22,925
Mount Holyoke	33,000,000	18,435	**Middlebury**	**17,000,000**	**10,467**
Bowdoin	32,000,000	33,333			

* *Source: Council for Financial Aid to Education, 1970-71.*

Such a limited endowment produced last year but 7.8% of the College's total operating budget, contrasted with 79.2% from student fees. With such a modest return from endowment, there is a temptation to work toward more annual income by adding more students.

But Middlebury seeks to hold the line. It will try to keep its enrollment close to where it is—no higher, at any rate, than the present 1800. At the same time, it will strive to increase its endowment to the point where its resources can play a more important part in balancing the budget without a diminution in quality of education. ~



An Anniversary Approaches

THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY of Middlebury's founding will take place in 1975. The College is looking forward to arriving at this milestone with the means in hand to preserve its quality.

Obviously, the number-one objective must be to seek endowment to add to present resources of $17 million plus a modest increase in physical facilities.

The vital element is the faculty. The College must manage to retain the distinction and vitality of this group, some 30 percent of whom were recruited between 1963 and 1969.

Endowment of several kinds is important as a means of holding this group together and thus maintaining the continuity of the College's intellectual life.

Of comparable importance is endowment to help sustain the contributions made to the College's effectiveness by its Library, its Art-Music Center, and a variety of other units.

In an age of inflation and of steadily rising educational costs, moreover, student aid is a much-needed resource. If Middlebury is to continue to attract capable students from all income levels throughout the country, its ability to provide such aid must be strengthened.

Expendable funds, to help finance experimental programs and to replace obsolete equipment, need replenishing.

Finally, a limited number of physical facilities and improvements, such as a new all-weather addition to the athletic plant, are urgent requirements.

The following sections present the specifics of the Program, with the emphasis on *immediate* needs. ~

Resources for Teaching

ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS. No more meaningful gift can be made to an institution dedicated to teaching than endowment of a named professorship. The College needs five chairs, endowed at $500,000 each, to sustain and to strengthen its senior faculty. Only through such endowed professorships can Middlebury continue to attract and retain the senior teachers who embody faculty quality and leadership.

Two new endowed chairs are needed immediately at a total cost of $1,000,000.

The 175th Anniversary Program

Immediate Needs

Resources for Teaching		
Endowed Professorships	$ 1,000,000	
Endowment for Faculty Salaries	$ 1,000,000	
Endowed Research and Study Leave Fund	$ 600,000	
		$ 2,600,000
Resources for Learning		
Library Endowment	$ 500,000	
Endowment of Cultural Resources	$ 600,000	
Unrestricted Endowment	$ 500,000	
		$ 1,600,000
Resources for Student Aid		
Endowed Scholarships	$ 1,000,000	
Expendable Scholarship and Loan Funds	$ 350,000	
		$ 1,350,000
Sustaining Resources		
Unrestricted Operating Funds	$ 1,050,000	
Special Educational and Experimental Programs	$ 950,000	
Expendable Equipment Grants	$ 300,000	
Research Grants	$ 150,000	
		$ 2,450,000
Facilities for Learning, Teaching, and Performing		
Field House	$ 1,000,000	
Renovations and Additions to Learning and Teaching Facilities	$ 1,300,000	
Additions to Service Facilities	$ 200,000	
		$ 2,500,000
Total of Immediate Needs:		$10,500,000

Endowment for Faculty Salaries. For teacher-scholars of the desired capacity Middlebury faces steadily increasing competition from more highly endowed colleges and universities. The educational dynamism of the faculty depends on the ability to offer proper financial inducements wherever necessary. For Middlebury this calls for a minimum endowment of $2,000,000.

The immediate need is for $1,000,000.

Research and Study Leave Funds. Grants made to faculty members for such purposes as research assistance, research materials, and travel are vital underpinnings of scholarly work. So are leaves of absence granted to those who employ their time away from the College in projects of self-improvement, thus enhancing teaching capacity. At present, Middlebury has annual income of only $5,000 from endowment for support of these essentials; its present program is maintained through operating funds needed elsewhere.

The immediate need is for $600,000.

Average Compensation of Faculty — All Ranks
Middlebury and 26 Other Colleges and Universities*

Wesleyan	$18,200	Swarthmore	$15,350	Smith	$14,900
Ivy Colleges (8)	16,852	Williams	15,225	Hamilton	14,725
Amherst	16,300	N.E. State Univ. (6)	15,195	Carleton	14,600
Oberlin	16,225	Union	15,025	Bowdoin	14,520
State University of NY	15,850	Mount Holyoke	15,025	**Middlebury**	**14,200**

* *Bulletin of American Association of University Professors, 1970-71.*

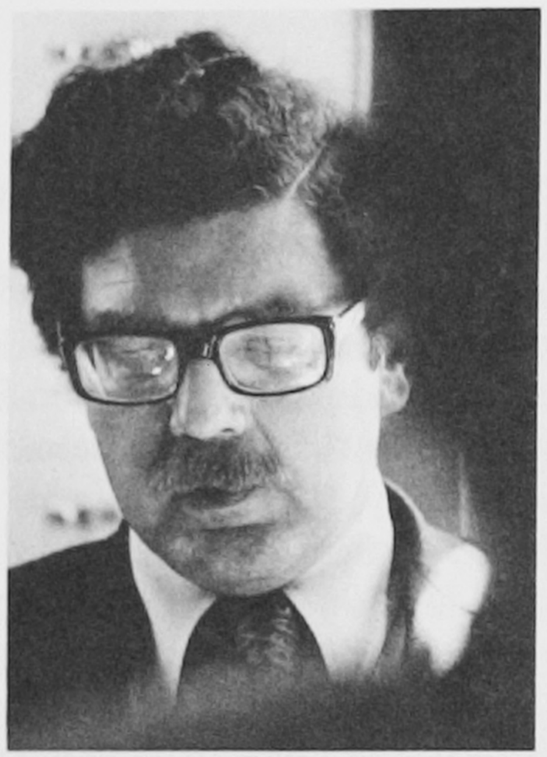
Resources for Learning

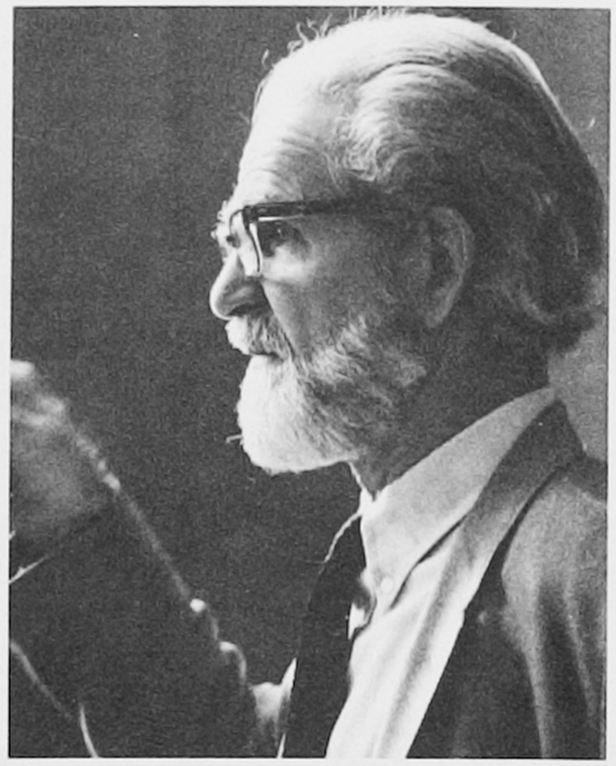
Library endowment. The College's most vital learning resource is the Egbert Starr Library, which now needs to step up its acquisition of books. One reason for this is the continuous growth at Middlebury of student research and independent study. Another is the rising demand for books used in *new* courses of study. To assure itself of first-rate library resources, the College needs an additional $1,000,000.

The immediate need is for $500,000.

Endowment of Cultural Resources. By providing the College's art-music building, the Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation has given Middlebury the opportunity to serve as a cultural center for its neighbors in the Champlain Valley. Endowment of $1,600,000 is needed to assure its full effective development. Gifts of $25,000 and up would perform other essential services in making possible art acquisitions, concerts, and lectures.

The immediate need is for $600,000.





Special Educational and Experimental Programs. There is a growing concern of students and faculty with current social and environmental problems. Out of such developments grows another need for expendable funds. One aspect has to do with student involvement in community work with disadvantaged and handicapped children; another, with remedial counseling efforts for disadvantaged students; a third, with special programs admitting qualified students to advanced work.

The immediate need is for $950,000.

Expendable Equipment Grants. The continual expansion of scientific knowledge results in obsolescence of equipment. Along with this goes an increasing demand for proper laboratory tools to meet growing research needs of students and faculty. These needs impose a severe strain on the College's resources.

Needed immediately is $300,000.

Research Grants. A lively college constantly faces the need for funds to support faculty and student research. Needs range upward from $5,000. The total need is $650,000.

The immediate need is for $150,000.

Facilities for Learning, Teaching, and Performing

Field house. The gymnasium and ice rink in Memorial Field House serve the College well. This facility, however, despite its name, does not provide an indoor field. Northern New England weather forces the College to conduct six to seven months of its physical education and athletic program without the use of its playing fields. Urgently needed is an enclosed field to serve the individual and group needs of both men and women students in physical education and recreational sports, as well as intercollegiate and intramural athletics. The proposed structure will be erected near the present Memorial Field House.

The immediate need is for $1,000,000.

Renovations and Additions to Learning and Teaching Facilities. Greatly increasing interest at Middlebury in the performing arts, plus the College's modest growth, is straining an otherwise adequate and effective plant. There is demand for additional studio and performance space for arts, crafts, dance, life-sports, films, and music. There are increased demands on the library and on the College's computer services.

These needs can be fulfilled at $1,300,000.

Additions to Service Facilities. Some needs may seem remote from classroom or laboratory but are real and urgent. Improvements in the heating plant and additions to the College sprinkler system relate directly to the health and safety of students. The College must meet modern standards of environmental control and of safety.

An immediate cost of $200,000.

Unrestricted Endowment. A college with Middlebury's varied program finds income from unrestricted capital funds, to be applied yearly to the most urgent educational needs, especially useful. Toward a total need of $1,500,000, gifts of $5,000 and up will establish named, unrestricted endowment funds.

The immediate need is for $500,000.

Resources for Student Aid

MANY COLLEGES are striving to provide educational opportunities for a greater number of promising young people from various backgrounds.

At Middlebury, this is especially true. And the resources of institutions whose endowment and annual funds greatly exceed Middlebury's, now challenge the College in this very area of financial aid. Middlebury cares deeply about increasing the representation in its enrollment of specially talented students in particular fields of study, members of disadvantaged groups, foreign students. It cares deeply, too, about the factors which continue to push tuition higher and higher.

Endowed Scholarships. Urgently needed are a goodly number of endowment gifts in amounts of $50,000 or more to establish scholarships for young people whose promise is threatened by economic circumstances.

The immediate need is for $1,000,000.

Expendable Scholarship and Loan Funds. The present situation makes it necessary to use increasing amounts of operating funds to supplement existing student aid resources. During the next ten years, while depleted loan funds are replaced and additional scholarship endowment developed, Middlebury will need $1,150,000 in expendable funds for this use.

The immediate need is for $350,000.

Sustaining Resources

UNRESTRICTED OPERATING FUNDS. The College could not do without the yearly sustaining gifts for operating support by alumni, parents, and friends. The Annual Giving objective is regularly included in Middlebury's operating budget, which cannot be balanced unless it is realized. During the years when capital funds are being sought from the College's constituency, this essential yearly aid must continue.

For the three years of the 175th Anniversary Fund, Annual Giving must total $1,050,000.

The Anniversary Fund

A PROGRAM of the dimensions described in these pages calls for an organization. To raise the amounts needed, one has been put together. It is called the *Middlebury College 175th Anniversary Fund.*

The Fund will seek the full amount of $10,500,000 over a period extending from the present until June, 1974. Its organization will be nation-wide. As an initial step, the College's Trustees have raised a Nucleus Fund, through the scale of which they hope to set an example to other prospective givers.

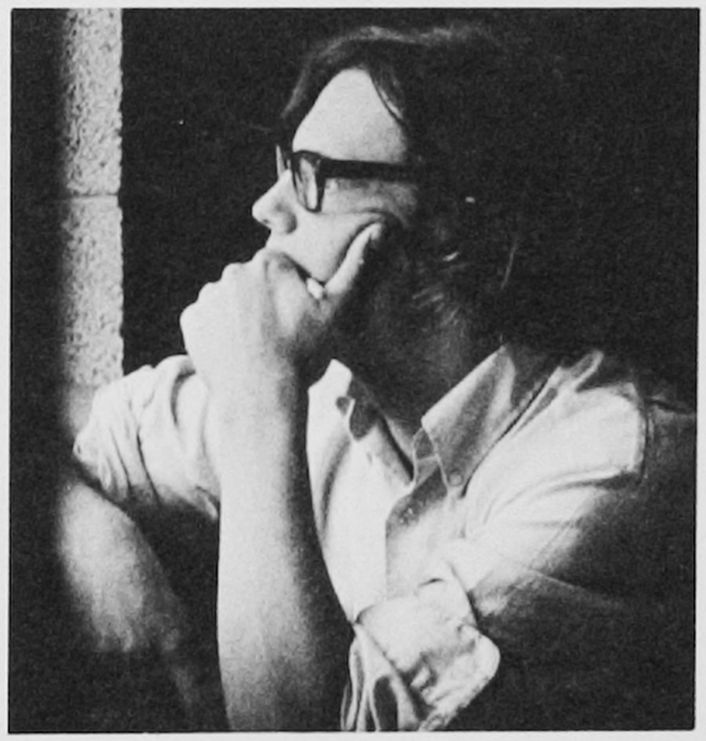
During the period of the 175th Anniversary Fund, the program of Annual Giving will continue because of the budgeted need for expendable funds.

Chairman of the 175th Anniversary Council is Arnold R. LaForce '35, who also headed the campaign the first year. He was succeeded as National Chairman by Mrs. Jerome C. Eppler '50 at the beginning of the academic year 1972-73, who will be succeeded in turn by Mr. John M. Kirk '39 in the final year, 1973-74.

The 175th Anniversary Fund is a phased campaign, which will not reach the full extent of its organization until the Major Gifts phase is well under way. In the meantime, Area Committees will be built up. At the proper time, all members of the Middlebury family—alumni, parents, friends—will receive an opportunity to support the national effort. This will come through the visit of a local committee member.

Here, then, is the lifeline to quality which will keep the College vigorous, solvent, personal, highly individual.

No doubt the totality of givers, like the men of 1800, will earn the tribute, in the words of Timothy Dwight, that "their efforts have done the authors of them the highest honors." ~



The Results

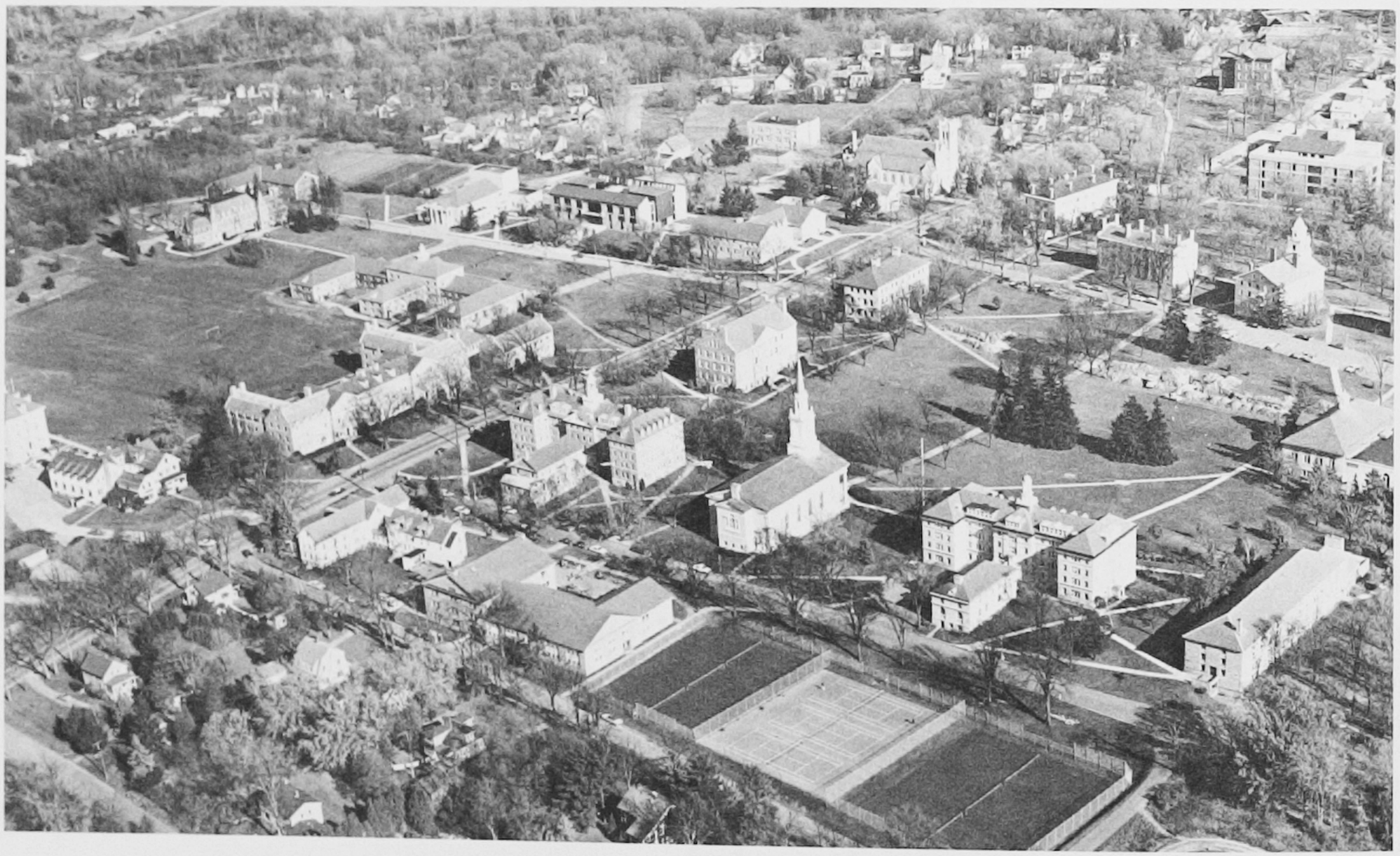
First: At a time when the very survival of private colleges is at stake, Middlebury will set an example of private determination to preserve this precious heritage.

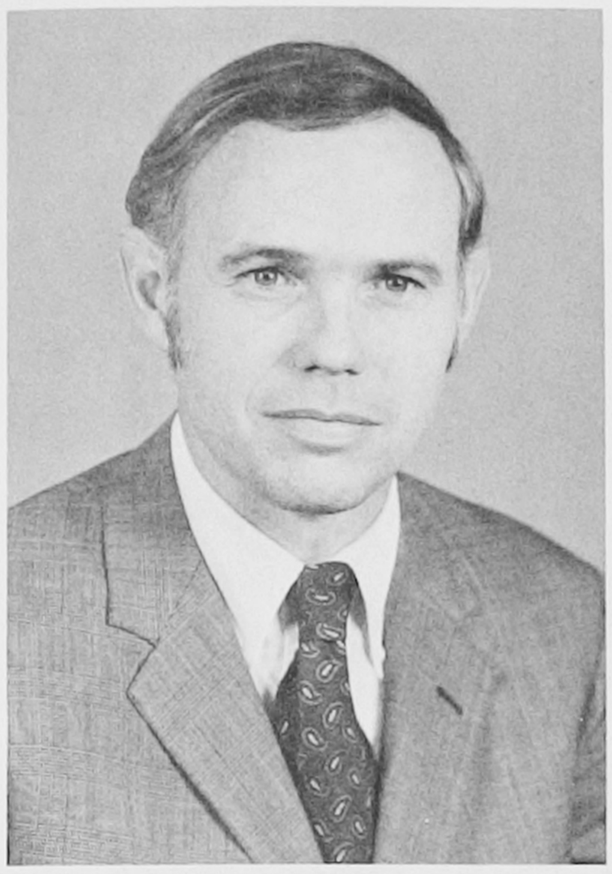
Second: Middlebury, by maintaining and strengthening its commitment to teaching, will continue the educational contribution now recognized as important to our national life.

Third: More than ever, the College will sustain and encourage independent study.

Fourth: The College will continue to keep on an even keel financially, to live within its means, to set an example of sound financial management, self-support, stability.

The Program can best be summed up as "a lifeline to quality at Middlebury." That is what Middlebury stands for; that is the essence of its contribution. The College will retain its character by remaining small and responsive enough to enlist the best efforts of its students and teachers.





Warren Fuller '54

Phillips Terhune '56

Mraz is technology marketing manager with McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Co. in Huntington Beach, Calif. and is living at 16912 Pacific Coast Highway, Huntington Beach 02649.

54

Charles B. Fay, Sec.
Ann Heath Fay, Sec.
341 E. Knowlton Rd.
Media, Pa. 19063

Gordon Ulmer is head of the operations division of Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. He has served as deputy head of the division and was elected executive vice president earlier this year. **Nicholas Miller** has been made assistant vice president of the planning department, in the casualty and surety division of Aetna Life and Casualty. **Richard Esten** is general manager of the Digital Equipment Corp. de Puerto Rico. His address is PO Box 106, San German, P. R. **Rembert Burbank** is sales manager of Klopman Mills in Los Angeles. He is living at 2651 Bayshore Dr., Newport Beach, Calif. 92660. **John Merwin** is managing a series of special projects for Tenneco Chemicals, Inc. in England, in an effort to create expansion in the United Kingdom and Common Market countries. The address for him and his family, which now includes three children, ages 15, 13 and 11, is Butler Chemicals, Ltd., Rockingham Works, Avonmouth (Bristol) BS 11 OYT, England. **Robert Newman,** head of the trust and investment department, Merchants Bank and Trust Co. of Norwalk, Conn., has been elected to the Board of Directors of the bank.

Warren D. Fuller has been appointed assistant director of group insurance marketing, group sales department, at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. He started with Connecticut General in 1957. Two years later he became a group-service representative in the company's Burlington, Vt., office, advancing to senior group representative in 1961. He also served in management positions at the Broadway office, New York City, before coming to the home-office group-sales department two months ago. Warren and his wife, **Nancy Stevens '54,** have four children and live in Weston, Vt.

55

Dick J. Wollmar, Sec.
Mary Lou King Wollmar, Sec.
Old Winter Rd.
South Lincoln, Mass. 01773

Jane Rudolph Kessler (Mrs. John) is a chemist and post-doctoral research associate at UCLA. **Gladstone Chandler** is assistant general manager of Rapid Transit Authority in Atlanta and is living at 620 Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta 30308. **David Corey,** assistant to the president of The Experiment in International Living, has been appointed director of the Division of Development with considerably expanded responsibilities. While continuing to be responsible for fund raising, he will also negotiate all government contracts related to capital gifts and assume direction of alumni records. **James Fitzgerald** is working for Zenith Contractors, Inc. of Ellicott City, Md. and is living at 112 Baltimore Ave., Dundalk 21222.

56

The Rev. Ronald C. Lawson, Sec.
St. Veronica Parish
1300 Carson Rd.
Dorval 780, Que., Canada
Sally Gerhart Mitchel, Sec.
47 Western Blvd.
Gillette, N. J. 07933

Gwynne Kimbell Schultz (Mrs. Konrad) is living at 2325 Santa Barbara St., Santa Barbara, Calif. 93105. **Phillips Terhune** has joined Gould and Associates, industrial design firm in package and product design and corporate identification, as senior vice president. He will be in the firm's New York office. We regret that we credited the wrong institution for conferring a Master's degree on **Theodora Martin Ringer** (Mrs. Robert): she received her Master's in English from Middlebury's Bread Loaf School of English, not the University of Vermont, as stated in the Fall issue. **Charles Robinson** and his wife, **Heather Hamilton '57,** have returned to their home in Hancock, N. H. 03449 after two years in the Far East where Charles has been working for AID in Vietnam and Heather and the family have lived in Malaysia.

57

Timothy P. Wallace, Sec.
Elizabeth O'Donnell Wallace, Sec.
201 Asbury St.
South Hamilton, Mass. 01982

LCDR Franklin Jones is a special assistant in the operations directorate at the Watervliet Arsenal. The address for him and his wife, **Margaret Dodd '58,** and their four children, George, 13, Franklin, 12, Carol, 10 and Sarah, 6, is Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N. Y. 12189. **Oliver Morton** left Associated Press in June and is now senior writer with the Shell Oil Co. in Houston. He lives at 12411 Perthshire, Houston 77024. **Maxine Vought Nichols** (Mrs. Robert) has been appointed sales associate with the R.W. Barrows Co. She will specialize in residential sales in West Hartford and Bloomfield, Conn. **Derek Evans** is product manager with Raybestos Manhattan Corp. in Passaic, N. J. The address for him and his wife, **Elizabeth Mooney** is 768 Janice Ct., Wyckoff, N. J. 07481. **Donald Small,** an assistant professor of mathematics at Colby College, has been appointed to the committee on secondary school lecturers of the American Mathematical Association. During the three-year appointment, Don will serve in an advisory capacity to the committee, whose function is providing speakers on mathematics to secondary schools. **Lawrence Casellini** has been promoted to staff engineer in the casualty-

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
175TH ANNIVERSARY FUND

Arnold R. LaForce '35
National Campaign Chairman 1971-72

Mrs. Jerome C. Eppler '50
National Campaign Chairman 1972-73

John M. Kirk '39
National Campaign Chairman 1973-74
Chairman, General Campaign Committee

George A. Berry, III '41
Robert B. Rivel '42
Co-chairmen, National Major Gifts Committee

President James I. Armstrong
Chairman, Foundations Committee

CHAIRMEN OF AREAS NOW UNDERWAY

C. John Holmes '36
Vermont Division

Henry W. Caswell '49
Northern Vermont

Homer B. Ellis '50
Southern Vermont

William J. Bursaw '41
Greater Boston Division

Cyrus P. Anfindsen '56
Metropolitan New York Division

Curtis Cushman '50 &
Allan R. Dragone '50
Special Gifts Comm. Co-chairmen

Margaret S. Delfausse '37
Northern New Jersey

Mary W. McClellan '45
Southern New Jersey

James T. McCormack '64
Chicago

Information about the College's plans
may be obtained by writing to Middlebury
College 175th Anniversary Fund, Room 2301
61 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10006

David Collin '59

Lee Farnham '60

David Collin has joined Institutional Networks Corp. (INSTINET) as vice president in charge of the transactions department. He was formerly a partner of Bacon, Stevenson and Co. where he was in charge of the institutional trading department. **Martha Gerhart** is a free-lance coach-accompanist in New York and has also been on the staff of the Chautauqua Opera Association for the summer season. Martha is on the staff of the Opera Workshops at Queens College and at the Mannes College of Music. **Richard Thomas** has been elected to another term as Secretary of State in Vermont.

60

Kent D. Kehs, Sec.
Judith Jacobson Kehs, Sec.
Glen St.
Rowley, Mass. 01969

Graham Nye is principal of Green Mountain Union High School in Chester, Vt. **Joyce Varney Fuller** (Mrs. Nathan) is emergency-room nurse at South County Hospital in Rhode Island. Her address is Box 362, North Kingstown 02852. **Arthur Myles** is with Collaborative Research in Waltham, Mass. He and his wife, **Sara McPherson '63,** are living at 3 Taylor Rd., Stow, Mass. 01775. **Dr. Derek Peske** is a family physician at the Family Health Center in Lebanon, N. H. His address is 26 Gilson Rd., West Lebanon 03784. **Dr. Steven Young,** director of The Center for Northern Studies in Wolcott, Vt., lectured on "The St. Lawrence Island Eskimo: the Last Stages of an Arctic Hunting Culture," at Johnson (Vt.) State College in November. **Lee Farnham** has been named special assistant to the executive office of the United State Travel Service in Washington. The USTS is the Commerce Department agency that promotes tourism to the United States from abroad. It maintains eight travel-promotion offices abroad.

61

John L. Williams, Sec.
Box 171
Poultney, Vt. 05764
Janet S. Reed, Sec.
190 Pleasant Grove Rd., Apt. C-6
Cayuga Heights
Ithaca, N. Y. 14850

James Hanley of Waterbury, Vt. is the recipient of the Ernest W. Gibson Memorial Foundation scholarship. Jim is a second-year student at Harvard Law School. **Robert Kasvinsky** has been appointed manager of the Southeastern New England Study by the New England River Basins Commission. Kasvinsky has been associated with the Study during his four years with the commission and served as acting study manager before being promoted. **Dr. Sharon Hostler Dimock** (Mrs. Alan) is assistant professor of pediatrics at the University of Virginia. Her address is PO Box 65, North Garden, Va. 22959. **Charlotte DuBois Elfe** and her husband, Wolfgang, are living at 87 Wurzburg, Jahnstrasse 1, West Germany where he is Direktor des SUNY Programms in Wurzburg for 1971-72. **Capt. Peter Hoyt** is a pilot and flying-training instructor with the N. Y. Air National Guard. His address is Suffolk County Airport, Westhampton Beach, N.Y. 11978.

62

Stephen R. Holtz, Sec.
196 Middlesex Rd.
Darien, Conn. 06820
Jacqueline Ross Hansen, Sec.
2028 Evergreen Dr.
Ft. Collins, Colo. 80521

Dr. Alan Chaitin is a dermatologist with Southern California Permanente Medical Group. He lives at 8140-4 Canby Ave., Reseda, Calif. 91335. **Capt. Owen O'Donnell** has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medal awards for aerial achievement in Southeast Asia. **Dennis Williams,** federal court and investigative reporter for *The Hartford Courant,* was one of 32 journalists attending a two-week seminar on investigative reporting at Columbia University in September. **William Eastler** has been hired as the new project manager for the Hoosick Community Resources Corp. in North Adams, Mass. The Corporation is a private, nonprofit organization formed to create jobs and restore and preserve buildings and neighborhoods of historic interest. In his new position Eastler will have general charge of the planning and execution of the proposed freight yard and Eagle Street restoration projects. **Robert Warendorf** is an underwriter with Hutton Municipal Bonds in New York City. His address is RFD 1, White Pine Dr., Eatontown, N.J. 07724. **Kenneth Dowd** has been made a vice president of Chemical Bank. Dowd has been with Chemical Bank since 1962 and has held the positions of assistant vice president and assistant treasurer and assistant trust officer. Ken will now be responsible for credit card operations in the Master Charge department.

63

Charles M. Burdick, Sec.
Susan Handy Burdick, Sec.
Dunbar Hall
Phillips Exeter Academy
Exeter, N. H. 03833

Richard Dauer is assistant to the headmistress of the Williams School, a coeducational school in New London, Conn. Dick is chief advisor to boys, teacher of history, and coach of boys' sports. His address is 128-C Woodland Dr., Uncasville 06382. **Kenneth Vernon** is industrial relations manager with Whippany (N. J.) Paperboard Co. The address for him and his wife, **Karen Steckel '64,** is 38 Spring Rd., Livingston, N. J. 07039. **Davis Van Winkle** is teaching social studies and coaching athletics at Wynflete School in Portland, Me. **Victor Thompson** received his PhD in English from Rutgers last June. After being an instructor of English at the University of Cincinnati for four years, Victor became assistant professor at Thomas

property commercial lines department at The Travelers Insurance Companies, Hartford, Conn.

58

John S. Lewis, Jr., Sec.
Susan Lockwood Lewis, Sec.
29 South St.
Middlebury, Vt. 05753

Shortly after the Fall issue went to press, a letter came in from **Scotty Greer** who has been appointed an associate professor of physical education and head tennis coach at Indiana University. His new address is: 3512 Bainbridge Drive in Bloomington 47401. For the past six years, Scotty has been at Western Illinois University. As a member of Middlebury's first undefeated soccer team, Scott has, I'm sure, followed Middlebury's undefeated team this fall.

Somewhat belatedly, we received the May issue of "Conference News" published by the Vermont Conference of The United Church of Christ. With interest, we noted that the **Reverend Alan Bond** was elected President of the Conference at the annual meeting of the group. Al is a minister in Rochester, Vermont. He is still active in counselling the youth of Rochester and thus hasn't seen much of the Snow Bowl.

With the establishment of Trinity College (Conn.) in Rome, **Phyllis English** has been appointed a lecturer in Italian. A French major and member of the French Club while at Middlebury, Phyllis has taken on yet another language. Mail will reach her at Cliro dei Publicii, 2, Rome 00153.

Bill Barenborg has moved from Taylors, South Carolina, but is still with W. R. Grace and Co. He has recently been promoted to marketing service manager and lives at 515 Grings Hill Road, Sinking Spring, Pa. 19608.

The new assistant VP of personnel for Mutual of New York is **Tom Davis.** He and his family are now living in Mountain Lakes, N. J. at 15 North Crane Road. Tom will be responsible for three personnel divisions within MONY—compensation, manpower services, as well as administration and research.

Word has been received that **Barbara Head Engst** is now a clerk in the law firm of Charles Mullen in Cortland, New York. Her address is Box 415, 4 Pearl Street in Cortland.

A change of address card indicates that **Gerry Noonan** has moved to 12212 Leavenworth Road in Omaha. He is currently the general sales manager for station KETV in Omaha.

Your local class representatives continue to be busy with their service to the community. **John Lewis** is a member of the Middlebury Union High School board of directors and is the chairman of the negotiations committee working out problems of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits for the teachers. He is also a director of the Middlebury Chamber of Commerce. **Sue** has had to retire from the Ski School staff due to her heavy load as a full-time teacher. But she still is president of the Green Mountain Fiddlers—a group of local parents who assist Middlebury's youth in learning stringed instruments.

Dotty Bigelow Neuberger is active as a school board member for the elementary school. She is also a volunteer counsellor for the Addison County Counselling Service both here in town and at the State Hospital in Waterbury. Sunday-school teaching rounds out her busy week.

Betsy Heath Gleason is a lecturer in Teacher Education at the College and is a supervisor of elementary education for the College's student teachers. In addition she spends a great deal of time working for the Congregational Church Bazaar. She and **Bob '54** (a member of the Chemistry department at Middlebury) were both in Gershwin's "Oh, Kay!", produced by the Middlebury Community Players last summer. Active in the League of Women Voters during last fall's election, Betsy maintains a busy schedule.

Rich Miner has retired as president of the Middlebury Volunteer Ambulance Association after two years at the helm. He was one of the original organizers of the service. His time is now taken up with his duties as an auditor for the town of Cornwall and member of the board of directors of Porter Medical Center in Middlebury. He is also a member of the State Advisory Committee for Emergency Medical Services in Vermont.

While it is too early (at press time) to make any predictions on winter sports, it is going to be hard to upstage the 1972 football team (8-0-0), soccer team (9-0-1), freshman football (5-0-0) and the "A" and "B" field hockey teams which were both undefeated! It's not too late, however, to plan to be at the Snow Bowl for the NCAA ski meet on March 8-10.

Annual Giving for the class continues to move toward greater participation and more dollars. The 16 class team leaders for the past two years have been retired and the College now has a new group from the class for the next two years. Members should be getting the first appeal from individual leaders shortly. Remember it's the year of the reunion gift!!

The last big news is the change of plans

Thomas Davis '58

for our 15th reunion. The College has decided to have the 5th, 10th, and 15th reunion classes return on September 21-22, 1973 instead of during Commencement weekend. All reunioners will be housed at Bread Loaf, there will be a home football game (Colby), and we will avoid the crowding on Commencement weekend. Ours is the first class to have its 15th in the fall, so save the date, plan accordingly and let's make our first weekend the best reunion in the new plan.

59

Edward D. Fowler, Sec.
72 Granite St.
Manchester, N. H. 03101
Aliceanne Britain Griffin, Sec.
4 Sunset Ln.
South Hamilton, Mass. 01982

Major John Mentor is a student at the Army Command and General Staff College. His address is 34 Third Infantry Rd., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. 66027. **William Duell** is a social studies teacher in Batavia (N. Y.) High School. He lives at 6 Park Ave., Batavia 14020. **John Paust** is a case worker with Family Service of Rochester. His address is 1277 Holley Rd., Webster, N. Y. 14580. **Charles Imperitori** is a sales engineer with the Sprague Meter Co. at 23846 S. E. 32nd St., Issaquah, Wash. 98027. **John Rich** is manager of manpower development and selection with Mobil Chemical, plastics division, in Macedon, N. Y. He lives at 34 Hunters Run, Pittsford, N. Y. 14534. **Edward Fowler** is president and owner of Fowler Trucks, Inc. in Manchester, N. H.

Gear '66, are living at 77 Willow St., Brooklyn 11201. **Percival Reymond** is a computer analyst with Hopital Canbonal in Lausanne, Switzerland. His address is Chalet les Renards, Barboleusaz, Switzerland. **Dudley King** is on the headquarters staff of The Coca-Cola Co. in Atlanta. The address for him and his wife, **Rita Crocitto,** is 905 Edgewater Trail, N. W., Atlanta 30328. **William Wells** is part-owner and instructor and guide of Silent Ski Tours of Steamboat. His address is Sleepy Bear Mobile Park, Mystic Star Route, Steamboat Springs, Colo. 80477. **Peter Wade** is a research chemist with Squibb Institute for Medical Research. His address is PO Box 4000, Princeton, N. J. 08540. **Donna Grills Easton** (Mrs.) is a kindergarten teacher at the Out-of-Doors School in Sarasota, Fla. Her address is 5966 Midnight Pass Rd., Apt. C-61, Sarasota 33581.

67

Richard E. Roller, Sec.
Joan Viehdorfer Roller, Sec.
64 Spring St.
Marion, Mass. 02738

Mary Jane Cooper O'Neill (Mrs. W. Paul) is teaching at the King's Wood Montessori School in Foxboro, Mass. **Sanford Shaw** and his wife, **Nancy Tillinghast '69,** are short-term assistants for Wycliffe Bible Translators, Inc., a large interdenominational mission board. Sandy is teaching in a high school and Nancy hopes to be doing some nursing at Yarinacocha base in Peru. Their address is c/o Instituto Linguisteo de Verano, Casilla 2492, Lima. **Roger Oliver** is a teaching fellow in drama at Stanford. He taught a course on "Pirandello and O'Neill" in the fall, "The Comic Spirit in Italian Drama" in the winter, and will teach "An Introduction to Modern Drama" in the spring. While teaching he is working on his doctoral thesis on Pirandello. He returned in June from Rome, where he did independent research on Pirandello on a Fulbright fellowship. His address is 151 Calderon Ave., Mountain View, Calif. 94040. **John Liccardi** has been sworn in as Public Defender in the Rutland (Vt.) District. The public defender, created by the 1972 Vermont Legislature, looks out for the rights of a poor person charged with a crime that could result in a prison term. **Geoffrey Greene** is a production assistant in the audio-visual center of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith in New York City. He lives at 264 Bowery, New York 10072. **Jean Silvia Page** (Mrs. David) is attending Western New England Law School at night. **George Hinman** is a municipal bond trader and assistant treasurer with Morgan Guaranty Trust in New York. **Nathaniel Cheney** has been transferred to the Nassau, Bahamas branch of the First National Bank of Boston, where he will be managing a $75-million loan portfolio. The assignment will run for two to five years. His address is PO Box N-3930, Nassau. **Frederick Harlow** is a lawyer associated with Ryan, Smith and Carbine in Rutland, Vt. He and his wife, **Pamela Bowen,** are living at 44 Ross St., West Rutland 05777. **Thomas Patterson** and his wife, **Susan Davis,** are house parents at Rock Point School in Burlington, Vt. 05401, where Sue is teaching English. **Dr. Peter Migel** is senior assistant surgeon with the US Public Health Service in Crownpoint, N. M. The address for him and his wife, **Terry Sheehan,** is Box 86, Crownpoint 87313.

68

Richard W. Vomacka, Sec.
1414½ Summit St.
Sioux City, Ia. 51103
Susan Hastings Chandler, Sec.
869 Beacon St., Apt. 4
Boston, Mass. 02215

Julia Gratiot Peterson and her husband, David, returned to the United States in May, having spent three years in Naples, where he was stationed with the Navy. Julia is now doing laboratory work for the Illinois State Geological Survey. They are living at 808 W. Nevada St., Urbana 61801. **John Morton** is teaching English at Dimond High School in Anchorage, Alaska. The address for him and his wife, **Mary Seemann,** is 8314 Duben Ave., Anchorage 99504. **Robert Calder** is a graduate student in mechanical engineering at the University of Maryland. His address is PO Box 183, New Windsor, Md. 21776. **Dr. Ira Lipton** is a general medical officer with the Public Health Service in Washington, D. C. His address is 11320 Ft. Washington Rd., Oxon Hill, Md. 20022. **Herbert Kent** and his wife, **Mary Hubbard,** are living at 4500 Speedway, Tucson 85705. Herb is in the MFA program at the University of Arizona and Mollie is taking courses there. **Robert Flaws** is owner-manager of Kang-Chen DZO-NGA Tibetan Antiques at 215 Thompson St. in New York City 10012. Bob is operating the antique store to support a Buddhist parochial orphanage school in Darjeeling, India. **Montgomery Edson** is an industrial distributor and assistant to the president of Gurley-Ortman, Inc. in Chicago. He lives at 1211 Wilson Dr., Lake Forest 60045. **Albert Newman** is doing graduate work at the University of Denver. His address is Route 2, Box 376-B, Evergreen, Colo. 80439. **John O'Malley** is a senior financial analyst for the CBS Television Network in New York City and is living at 308 W. 77th St., Apt. 1-A, New York 10024.

David Smith received an MBA from Amos Tuck School of Business Administration last June. **Lt. Peter Jurmain** has seen service with the Instructional Data Systems Project Office in Ft. Belvoir, Va. and Long Binh, Vietnam. During October he served a two-week tour at the Defense Industrial Supply Center in Philadelphia. **Karen Van Hooft** has returned to New York City after living in Spain for a year and a half. She is currently an adjunct lecturer of Spanish at City College and is working toward a PhD in Latin American literature and linguistics at NYU. Her address is 146 Sullivan St., Apt. 16, New York 10012. **Susan Lauf Youngquist** (Mrs. Malcolm) is teaching Latin and Spanish at Brien McMahon High School in Norwalk, Conn. Her address is 585 Ellsworth St., Apt. 2-M, Bridgeport 06605. **Lt. Conrad Ambrette** has passed his N. Y. bar examination and is on active duty in the Army for 10 months. His address is PO Box 1964, Ft. Benning, Ga. 31905. **Richard Horovitz** is preparing a doctoral thesis in African history at Northwestern. He is now doing field research and teaching at the Institute of Ethno-Sociology of University of Abidjan in West Africa. His mailing address is 27 Coolidge Rd., Newton, Mass. 02159 or Institute of Ethno-Sociology of Univ. of Abidjan, B. P. 8865, Abidjan, Ivory Coast, West Africa. **Nordis Glasoe** is a computer programmer/analyst at Bradford Mutual Fund Services in Boston. Her address is 47 Homer Ave., Cambridge 02138. **Capt. Jonathan Glidden** is in the Judge Advocate General Corps. His address is 3198-C Wrightsboro Rd., Augusta, Ga. 30904. **Gloria Crawley Pelose** (Mrs. John) is a librarian and foreign language cataloger/classifier in the Boston Public Library. **Richard Wilson** is studying for a Master's in environmental studies at Yale School of Forestry. He lives at 38 Beach Ave., Woodmont, Conn. 06460. **Dr. Mano Swartz** is a resident in ophthalmology at the University of Illinois Hospital and Eye Clinic. He lives at 2728 No. Hampden Ct., Apt. 1505, Chicago 60614.

69

Lt. John L. McMahan, Jr., Sec.
HHC 2/37 Armor
APO New York 09068
Mary E. MacArthur, Sec.
260 Harvard St., Apt. 5
Cambridge, Mass 02139

Jeffrey Brown is a minister in the Universalist Church in Cambridge, Mass. He has completed one year at Meadville Theological School in Illinois and is now in his

Nelson Community College in Hampton, Va. He is currently writing articles on folklore in the fiction of Eudora Welty, and a novel, *The Recto and the Verso.* In 1967 he married Mary Macdonald and they have two children, Inge Marie, born in 1969 and Victor Alexander, born in 1972. **John Weekes** is co-owner of Muleshoe Bar in Hailey, Idaho. His address is Box 706, Ketchum 83340. **Lawrence Ring** has been appointed assistant vice president of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. Larry joined TIAA-CREF in 1966 and was named advisory officer in 1970. In his new position he will be Western regional manager for college services and will counsel educational institutions on their retirement and other benefit programs. **Dr. Victor Ettinger** is a physician and research fellow in endocrinology at Harbor General Hospital in Torrance, Calif. He is living at 27611 Flaming Arrow Dr., Palos Verdes Peninsula 90274.

64

Peter K. Wood, Sec.
1133 Avenue Rd.
Toronto, Ont., Canada
Joan Smith Johnson, Sec.
North Street Extension
Rutland, Vt. 05701

Smith Mowry has been named administrator of the new Mt. Ascutney Hospital and Health Center in Windsor, Vt. The address for him and his wife, **Judith Fair '65,** is Box 55, Brownsville, Vt. 05037. **Robert Skiff,** vice president of Champlain College, was awarded a PhD by the University of Northern Colorado last summer. His address is RFD 2, Essex Junction, Vt. 05452. **John Wallach,** White House correspondent for the Hearst papers, appeared on the Dick Cavett show in September, after returning from a month in Cuba, observing the country and visiting with American hijackers. Some months earlier, John had also conducted an important interview with the President of Roumania, which some consider a step in the process that ultimately restored relations with Communist China. **Stephen Estee** is a claimsman with Aetna Life and Casualty in Springfield, Mass. He lives at 106 Winding Ln., Springfield 01118. **Capt. William Woodward** received the Meritorious Service Medal for his performance as information officer for the 26th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing at Ramstein Air Base in Germany. He is now at the Air Force Academy and living at 5158 Mira Loma Circle, Colorado Springs 80918. **William Kieffer** has been promoted to head of First National Bank's national division. This large division is responsible for most of the Bank's large commercial loans in

William Kieffer '64

southern California and correspondent banking relationships throughout the U.S. Bill has also been named to the Board of Directors of the San Diego Job Development Corp., a volunteer group aiding minority businesses throughout southern California. His address is 3764 Riviera Dr., San Diego 92109.

Richard W. Maine has been advanced to secretary, mortgage and real estate department, at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. Dick joined Connecticut General at Baltimore in 1964, coming to the home-office two years later. He was advanced to mortgage analyst in 1968, senior mortgage analyst in 1969, and was appointed assistant secretary in 1970. Dick is also a director of the Greater Hartford Housing Development Fund and a member of the South Arsenal Neighborhood Development Corp. He is also a member of the International Council of Shopping Centers. Dick and his wife, **Heidi Winkler '65,** have two daughters and live at 35 Hoskins Road, Bloomfield, Conn.

65

Bruce E. Gunther, Sec.
4 Skytop Dr.
Croton, N. Y. 10520
Carol Burr, Sec.
415 Castle Dr.
Paradise, Calif. 95969

Stephen Beebe is cost department supervisor for GTE-Sylvania in Winchester, Ky. He and his wife, **Odiorne Woodman '65,** live at 26 Milwood Dr., Winchester 40391. **John Hastings** of 5 Huron Rd., Acton, Mass. 01729 is controller with CML, Inc., the company founded by Charles Leighton which now owns eight small companies, among them the Carroll Reed Ski Shops, Boston Whaler, Hood Sailmakers, and Kelty pack. **Robert Hintermaier** is a Captain in the Quartermaster Corps, petroleum division, of the Army. His address is Co. A, SATTA HIP Det., APO San Francisco 96232. **Nathaniel Carter** is a Spanish teacher and coach at the Hawken School in Gates Mills, Ohio. He lives at 9092 Wyandof Rd., Chesterland 44026. **Earl Ball** is assistant to the headmaster of The Park School in Brooklandville, Md. He lives at 5706 Chilham Rd., Baltimore 21209. **Roger Bowden** is an English teacher at Chicopee Comprehensive High School. His address is 249 Pearl St., So. Hadley, Mass. 01075. **William Putney** is a systems engineer and section head with Computer Research, Inc. in Vallejo, Calif. He lives at 108 Scarboro Pl., San Ramon 94583. **Jeffrey Newson,** associated with W. J. Wheeler and Co. in the insurance and financial planning field, has been awarded membership in the "Leading Producers Round Table" for 1972, an award conferred by the International Association of Health Underwriters. **Deborah Witherspoon Beers's** husband, William, will become an assistant professor at Rockefeller University in New York City in February. **Peter Glenn** is assistant professor of law at the University of North Carolina. He lives at 404 Thornwood Dr., Chapel Hill 27514. **William Lord** is director of music therapy at the University of Florida and Human Resource Institute. He lives at 4137 Malaga Ave., Coconut Grove, Miami 33130. **Charles Weed** and his wife, **Susan Edwards,** are living in Walpole, N. H. 03608. Charles is an instructor in political science at Keene State College and Susan is teaching third grade in Walpole.

66

Kenneth F. Macauley, Sec.
Winding Hollow Rd.
Amherst, N. H. 03031
Dianne Watson Carter, Sec.
Ayer Rd.
Harvard, Mass. 01451

George Britton is an assistant professor of geography at California State University in Fullerton. The address for him and his wife, **Susan Rugg '67,** is 600 So. Ford, Apt. C, Fullerton 02633. **Jonathan Fish** is a financial analyst with the Wickes Corp. in San Diego. His address is 6326 Bougainville Rd., San Diego 92139. **Dr. Gerald Udler** is an associate at the Cape Cod Medical Center, which specializes in dentistry for children and the handicapped. **Samuel Gillespie** is a lawyer with Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy in New York City. He and his wife, **Jean**

year. Sally is auditing Chinese at Dartmouth and plans to attend Middlebury Chinese School next summer. **Suzanne Webel** is studying in Geneva, Switzerland for a degree (equivalent to a Master's) in geology. She has a teaching assistantship. Her address is Cite Universitaire B-5-11, 26 Ave de Miremont, Geneva. **Michael Kintner** is a student at the University of Denver Law School and living at 1050 So. Dahlia, Denver 80222.

72

William H. Everett, Sec.
3 High Noon Rd.
Weston, Conn. 06880
Cynthia J. Bear, Sec.
45 Seymour St.
Middlebury, Vt. 05753

Frank Kruesi is studying for a doctorate in political science at the University of Chicago. The address for him and his wife, **Susan Boyd,** is 4850 So. Lake Park Ave., Hartford 1711, Chicago 60615. **Anneliese Schultz** is an English teacher in the Children's School, Scuola Linguistica. Her address is via Mascheroni 68, Pavia 27100, Italy. **Faith Rahill** is a student at the University of Oregon and lives at 1566 Mill St., Eugene 97401. **Nancy Desnoyers Coughlan** (Mrs. Reed) has a teaching assistantship in French at SUNY in Binghamton. **Debra Dewald** is an assistant accountant in the audit department of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. in New York City and is living at 333 E. 80th St., New York 10021. **David Kunhardt** and his wife, **Catherine O'Neill,** are living at 3440 Ordway St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016. Dave is working at the Children's Hospital of the District of Columbia and Catherine is teaching English and Bible in grade 5 of The National Cathedral School. **Henry Liles** is a Russian teacher at the Pingry School and living at 2275 Morrison Ave., Union, N. J. 07083. **Betsy Beyer** is a graduate student in the department of earth sciences at the University of California at Santa Cruz. **Kathleen Page** has an internship working as teacher's aide with trainable children at the Brandon Training School. Her address is Graymont, RD 2, Middlebury 05753. **Sheila Swain** is a bookkeeper with Infodex, Inc. in Waterbury, Conn. and lives at 10 Lancewood Ln., Wolcott 06716. **Bruce Dworman** is working for Connecticut General Life in Bloomfield, Conn. and living at 25 Brentwood Dr., Bloomfield 06002. **Thomas McGrath** is working as a carpenter with O. W. Winkleman in Aspen Colo. His address is Box 3043, Aspen 81611. **Mary Louise Detweiler** is a secretary and admissions coordinator in the Romance languages department of Boston College and lives at 1 Regent Circle, Apt. 2, Brookline 02146. **Pamela Reed** is women's ski coach and assistant director of outdoor activities at Dartmouth. Her address is c/o Louis Ester, Crystal Lake, Enfield, N. H. 03748.

Christopher Davis is a student at Albany Law School and living in Brunswick Hills, Troy, N. Y. 12180. **Ann Mechem** is an American literature teacher at Gloucester High School and living at 36 Dexter Rd., Newtonville, Mass. 02160. **Lynn Royer** is a graduate student in dance at Mills College. **James Smit** is a student at Emory University School of Medicine and lives at 1525 Shoup Ct., Apt. 2, Decatur, Ga. 30032. **Jennie Elliott** is working for the Jackson Ski Touring Foundation. Mail will reach her c/o General Delivery, Jackson, N. H. 03846. **Arthur Butler** is a student at Boston College Law School and lives at 48 Hardwick St., Brighton, Mass. 02135. **Douglas McClaran** is recording and playing in bands in California. Mail will reach him at his parents' address: 131 Dulaney Ct., Glen Arm, Md. 21057. **Ana Cara** is a junior-high English teacher at Otter Valley Union High School in Brandon and is living at 64 Main St., Middlebury 05753. **Robert Goodsell** is a graduate student in political science at the University of Michigan. The address for him and his wife, **Constance McCormack** is 2587 Stone Dr., Ann Arbor 48105. **Barbara Melosh** is a graduate student in American civilization at Brown. Her address is Box 7115, Graduate Residence Halls, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912. Barbara spent the summer with **Anne Cowie** and **Anne Marvin** as field representatives for Mobil Travel Guide. They toured Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico, camping and inspecting motels, hotels, resorts, and restaurants. **Garfield Miller** is a graduate student at the Wharton School and is living at 3600 Chestnut St., Apt. 2201, Philadelphia 19104. **Cynthia Uppendahl** is studying for an MBA at Wharton School, also, and living at 3650 Chestnut St., Box A-339 B-1011, Philadelphia 19104. **Karen O'Donnell** is a graduate student and teaching assistant in zoology at the University of Illinois. Her address is Box 69, Daniels Hall, 1010 Green St., Urbana 61801.

Elliot Polebaum is a graduate student at Harvard. His address is Perkins 59, Harvard University, Cambridge 02138. **Richard Dowd** is a selector in the A & P Warehouse in Somerville, Mass. and lives at 181 Powder House Blvd., Somerville 02144. **James Olivier** and his wife, **Carolyn Ungberg '71,** are teaching children with learning disabilities at the Landmark School, Prides Crossing, Mass. Their address is 242 Asbury St., So. Hamilton 01982. **Kathryn Howard** is bilingual secretary with the American Bank Note Co. in New York City and lives at 48 Princeton Rd., Fair Haven, N. J. 07701. **John Martinuzzi** is a student and actor at the London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art. **Kenneth Walton** is a printing production trainee with Visi Forms, Inc. in Norwalk, Conn. and living at 27 Cornwall Rd., Norwalk 06850. **Mark Spearnak** is a private in the Army. His address is USAEHA-ECO Edgewood Arsenal, Md. 21010. **Dana Wentworth** is a first-grade cooperating teacher in the EPDA Teacher Training Program, Montpelier, Vt. After five months in the Williamstown Elementary School she will be certified. Her address is 24 Eastern Ave., Barre 05641. **Martha Armstrong** is a second-grade teacher at Lewis Libby School in Milford, Me. and is living at 149 Third St., Apt. 9, Bangor 04401. **Baxter Maffett** is a field representative for Connecticut Mutual Life in Hartford. He lives at 42 Midlands, West Hartford 06107. **David Johnson** is fifth-grade teacher at College Street School in Middlebury. **Katherine Lockard** is a laboratory technician with the Virus Serology Laboratory in Hartford and lives at 209 High St., East Hartford 06118. **Allison Sweeney** spent last summer touring in Europe. Met by a college classmate at Shannon in June, they hosteled all over Europe (except for a two-week period when they had the use of a car and tented in Denmark).

Badri Pande is taking courses in business administration at the University of Vermont. On Sept. 23 his girl friend, Basudha, arrived from Nepal and they were married on the 26th. They are living at 375 St. Paul St., Burlington 05401. **Ann Helm** is a graduate student at the University of Southern California and lives at 14144 Dickens St., Apt. 101, Sherman Oaks 91403. **Jordan Engel** is teaching instrumental music at Middlebury Union High School and living on Naidni Rd., RD 2, Brandon, Vt. 05733. **John Swift** is a student at the University of Virginia. The address for him and his wife, **Leslie Santee,** is 6-1 Copeley Hill, Charlottesville 22903. **Grace Parker** is a student at the Middlebury Graduate School of Spanish in Madrid. She has a Rotary International Graduate Fellowship to study in Sao Paulo, Brazil at Mackenzie University during 1973-74. **Mark Foster** is working in inventory control for Midway-Platt in St. Paul and his wife, **Sarah Davidson,** is a clerk in Admissions at Hamline University.

second and final year at Harvard Divinity School. **Hugh Knapp** is head of the sales department of Snow Machines International, manufacturers of snow-making equipment, in Tuxedo, N.Y. His address is 8 Lamplight Rd., Apt. 8-B, Monroe, N.Y. 10950. **Eric Anderson** is studying for a Master's in ocean engineering at the University of Massachusetts. He lives at 45 Laurel Park, Northampton 01060. **Bentley Myer** is assistant project manager with Systems Construction Co. in Denver and lives at 860 So. Oneida, Apt. 2-4-F, Denver 80222. **Nancy Breuer Nelson** (Mrs. Norman) is columnist for *Stereo Magazine* of Great Barrington, Mass. **Stevenson Washburn** is supervisor with The Plainville Casting Co. in Plainville, Conn. He lives at 120 Kane St., West Hartford 06119. **Candace Syverson Cummings** (Mrs. Roger) is an attorney with Dechert, Price and Rhoads in Philadelphia. **Josephine Burke** is working for an MAT in English at the University of Vermont and living at 12 Mapleton Apts., 65 Maple St., Essex Junction 05452. **Samuel Forter** is an English teacher at Zanetti Institute of Languages and a free-lance translator for the Fiesta Publishing Corp. He lives at 3080 SW 27th Ln., Apt. 6, Miami 33133. **Dale Goddard** is bartender at Mr. Ups in Middlebury. His address is RD 2, Bristol 05443.

Edward Bailey is a graduate student in Germanic languages and literature at Yale and is living at 227 Sherman Ave., New Haven 06511. **Kenneth Nunn** received an MS in finance from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in December. His home address is 11 Ridge Ave., Natick, Mass. 01760. **Daniel Redmond** is an operational analysis and efficiency consultant with Union Mutual Life Insurance in Portland, Me. He and his wife, **Elinor Livingston,** are living at 1397 Forest Ave., Apt. 8, Portland 04103. **Charles Perry** received two Master's in June from Fletcher School of Diplomacy —one in International Relations and the other in Law and Diplomacy. He is a candidate for a Ph.D. in Law and Diplomacy and expects to complete his dissertation in June 1974. He is married to the former Christine Herbes and they are living at 149 Endicott St., Boston 02113. **Clemens Werner** is a law clerk with Justice Clay Lebrand of the Iowa Supreme Court. His address is 217 Forest Rd., Davenport 52803. **Keith Conners** is a graduate assistant at the University of Connecticut and lives at 1 Pinewood Apts., Cisar Rd., Storrs 06268. **James LaChance,** a graduate of Boston College Law School, passed the Massachusetts bar examination and began practice in Boston in November, after serving in the Army.

70

Alexander T. Daignault, Jr., Sec.
19 Deerfield Rd.
Livingston, N. J. 07039
Beth L. Prasse, Sec.
60 The Fenway, Apt. 45
Boston, Mass. 02115

Karla Baehr is teaching social studies in the Arlington (Mass.) public school system. **Virginia Ward** is teaching German in Winchester Senior High School and living at 287 Harvard St., Apt. 57, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. **David Leavenworth** is a student at the University of Colorado. His address is Route 2, Box 583, Golden 80401. **Sanford Nooney** is owner and president of Line and Hue Graphic Services on RD 1, Gebig Rd., Barrington, N. H. 03825. **Susan Shorten** is a research assistant at the University of Vermont Medical College. Her address is RD 2, Box 138, Bristol, Vt. 05443. **Robert Rabin** was awarded an MBA by Amos Tuck School of Business Administration last June. **Thomas Pierson** received a Master's in geology from the University of Washington and is working as an exploration geologist for Texaco, Inc. His address is 1175 Vine St., Apt. 502, Denver 80206. **Carol Harden** is raising cattle in southern Texas. Her address is c/o Wyrick, Route 5, Box 203, Harlingen 78550. **Joyce Snyder** has a teaching fellowship at Colorado State where she is teaching first-year French and working toward an MA in French. She lives at 2701 Stanford Rd., Apt. 4, Ft. Collins 80521. **Andy Wentink** received his MS from the Columbia School of Library Service in August. He is now special manuscript consultant to the dance collection of the Library and Museum of the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center. His address is 82 Nordham St., Waldwick, N. J. 07463. **Chris Carr** and his wife, **Laurie Wooton '71,** have moved from Boston to Vermont; their address is c/o Ventures, Inc., Middletown Springs, 05767. **William Collins** is doing urban planning in Delmar, N. Y. He will go into the Army in March for a three-month tour. **Myrle Hanna** graduated in June from Fuller Theological Seminary with an MA in Christian Education and is now an intern at Lake Avenue Congregational Church in Pasadena, Calif., working with high school students. Her address is 393 No. Lake Ave., Pasadena 91101. **Hannah Rikert** is assistant to the director of EPDA, teacher training program, in Montpelier, Vt. She is teaching a course in weaving and an adult education course. Her address is 3 Ewing St., Apt. D, Montpelier 05602.

71

Dennis F. Shanahan, Sec.
Maureen O'Bryan Shanahan, Sec.
2969 Lawton Pl.
St. Louis, Mo. 63103

James Clement has been appointed director of student activities at Northampton Junior College. **Mary Rita Candon** is teaching mathematics at Granville (N. Y.) High School and her address is Box 578, So. Dorset, Vt. 05263. **2nd Lt. Russell Patton** is on active duty in the Army. His address is Apt. 5, Bldg. 3, Leisureville Apts., Watervliet, N. Y. 12189. **Margaret Ford Maramarco** (Mrs. Anthony) is a medical assistant in the nephrology department at the University of Chicago Hospitals and Clinics and is living at 5107 So. Blackstone, Apt. 307, Chicago 60615. **Ronald Calloway** is teaching at the Woodstock Country School. The address for him and his wife, **Deborah Ericson '70,** is Woodstock Country School, Woodstock, Vt. 05071. **Shawn Keenan** is a student at the University of Maine Law School in Portland and is living at 257 Brighton Ave., Portland 04102. **Benito Romano** is a human resources specialist with the New York City Council Against Poverty and living at 507 E. 12th St., New York 10009. **Lowry Wyman** is a graduate student in regional studies (Soviet Union) at Harvard. She lives at 17 Berkeley St., Cambridge 02138. **Deborah Turner** is teaching Spanish, English, and US history at Massanutten Academy in Woodstock, Va. 22664. **Pamela Hanson** is studying for a Master's in special education at the University of South Carolina and living at 2115 Marion St., Columbia 29201.

Dave Pierson writes that after graduation he worked for a month for Brooks-Scanlon, a lumbering company in Oregon, in a management program. Then he returned to Minneapolis where he now works for Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis as an investment security analyst. Last summer he completed two accounting courses at the University of Minnesota. He lives at 2760 Gale Rd., Wayzata 55391. **Susan McGuinness Reed** and her husband, **Carl,** are living at 9655 Knoll Rd., Eden, N. Y. 14357 and Susan is working for a CPA who manages the Hyde Park Medical Center in Buffalo. **Nancy Krumm Sichler** (Mrs. Joseph) is secretary to the vice president of William H. Clark Associates in New York City. **Carol Cheney Wyatt** (Mrs. Bruce) is a teacher associate in special education in Iowa City and is living at 1312 No. Dodge, Iowa City 52240. **Stephan** and **Sally Church Bachelder** are living at The Ledges, River Rd., Norwich, Vt. 05055. Steve has postponed attending law school this year but plans to go next

Special Committee is Pondering Root Issues whose Answers will Define Tomorrow's College

Alternative Futures for Middlebury

By A. Richard Turner, Professor of Art and Dean of the Faculty

Faculty Day at Bread Loaf this past September was devoted to talking out many of the issues confronting, this year, the President's Special Committee on the College. Following President Armstrong's opening remarks, A. Richard Turner, who chairs the committee, keynoted the day's deliberations by voicing in his usual pithy and bare-handed manner most of those issues and, after insisting that his was in no sense the voice of Middlebury College, he suggested some possible answers as a stimulant to discussion.

What follows is an edited version of Dean Turner's forthright exposition which we believe will interest all thoughtful alumni and friends of Middlebury:

"Today, I wish to pose some general questions on the shape of this College's future, and would emphasize immediately that these thoughts are personal, and that their sole intention is to provoke discussion on the issues. I hope you will give careful attention to the questions posed, rather than the implied answers: the answers are one man's and tentative; the questions however, are the sort that we must be asking.

"First, I'd like to take a look at four 'givens' about Middlebury College in the immediate future.

"The first 'given' concerns the student body. It is now receiving financial aid at the rate of some $700,000 a year and about 18% of the students are on financial aid. Much of that financial aid has gone to minority students, and both in numbers and financial support we have seen dramatic growth in the last few years. But on the whole our financial aid, both in dollar amount and percentage, is somewhat low compared to some sister institutions. In other words, the great bulk of our students come from comfortable or well-off families. The lower middle class on the whole does not send its children to Middlebury, and assuming that economic and social diversity is good, Middlebury is the poorer for their absence. In fact, I believe we could say that the clientele that was Middlebury until about 15 years ago—people of modest means, many of whom went into teaching and the ministry in still earlier decades—is now precisely the group of people that is increasingly less able to attend Middlebury. My only point is that we must realize it would take quite a few million dollars of endowment to supply the scholarship money to change this picture to any significant degree.

"Secondly, we must realize that our students pay about 70% of the bills of the undergraduate college every year. Further, that eight of them are lined up at the door for every place available. But what if the line at the door should shrink? We would be stupid to introduce any changes without considering very carefully the nature of the applicant pool, and how those changes might effect the desires of students to come to Middlebury. We must not indulge in change that gratifies ourselves, but is not what the customers want.

"The second 'given' concerns the faculty; as long as the present tenure system prevails, our faculty will tend to be white, male, and conventionally trained. The number of tenured positions left at Middlebury in the immediate future is small, and the number of retirements pending is also small. We have every expectation that a number of colleagues now here in the junior ranks will fill some of those tenured positions. The upshot is that until retirements begin to occur in some quantity in the 1980s, there simply will be few tenure slots for women or minority colleagues. There are only two ways to change this; one is to make an all-out effort from this point forward to recruit tenure candidates among women and minority groups as positions become available. The other alternative is to raise the money that would allow us to expand the size of the faculty, but here we would be talking about many, many millions of dollars in endowment. Our present

Steven Becker is owner and manager of Becker Enterprises in Ferrisburg, Vt. **Paul Marshall** is a research assistant in the Bureau of Vocational Education with the U. S. Office of Education. His address is 1731 New Hampshire Ave., N. W., Apt. 518, Washington, D. C. 20036. **George Cady** is a student at Harvard Business School. Last summer he was a management trainee with the First National Bank of Boston. His address is McCulloch Hall, B-32, Harvard Business School, Cambridge 02163. **Marshall Webb** is studying for a Master's at the University of Toronto and living at 58 Elderwood Dr., Toronto 10. **Linda Frew** works for Laidlaw and Co., stockbrokers, in Boston and lives at 54 Stearns Rd., Apt. 2, Brookline 02146. A letter from **Anne Gilbert** in November, says that she is working for the GEOSECS Program at Scripps Institute of Oceanography as a marine analyst. Her job will take her to sea on the *R/V Knorr* in the south Atlantic for three out of the next four months. Her address is S.I.O./GEOSECS, PO Box 109, LaJolla, Calif. 92037. **Janet Halstead Franklin** and her husband are living in Middlebury. Janet is secretary to Gordon Perine, Director of Alumni Relations and **Churchill '71** is a carpenter with Cleon A. Bigelow.

MASTERS

49 **Millicent Smith** (Mrs.) has been named vice principal of Jonathan Law High School in Milford, Conn. Before her appointment she was head of the school's English department, and has been in the Milford system since 1959.

50 **Elisabeth Ratte** is a French instructor and head of the department in the Gardner (Mass.) High School.

55 **Mrs. Virginia M. Williams** is a French teacher in the Muzzey Junior High School, Lexington, Mass.

57 **Robert D. Iannuzzelli** was awarded a PhD in Education Administration by Miami University in August. **Mrs. JoAnne Engelbert** is a Spanish instructor in the School of Humanities of Montclair State College. She is completing work on her doctoral dissertation at NYU.

61 **Lt. Col. George Nixon** has received the Spanish Cross of the Order of Aeronautical Merit First Class—the highest award bestowed by the Spanish government on a member of a foreign military service. Col. Nixon earned the decoration while serving as air liaison officer attached to the Sixteenth Air Force at Torrejon Air Base near Madrid.

62 **Ralph E. Marcarelli** and Anna M. D'Onofrio were married Sept. 9. Mr. Marcarelli is a consultant on education and cultural affairs for the State Department.

63 **Bruce Goldfaden** has joined the National Technical Institute for the Deaf in Rochester as a television specialist to develop videotape programs to teach the deaf.

65 **Thomas Geno,** a member of the Romance Languages Dept. at the University of Vermont, was awarded *l'Ordre National Des Palmes Academiques* by the government of France for his role in organizing and directing a symposium last year on the literature of the French-speaking world outside France.

Brother Peter Stewart is an instructor of education at Manhattan College in Riverdale, N. Y. He is a doctoral candidate at the University of Maryland.

66 **Maxime Puel** is teaching French and Italian at Northwestern Connecticut Community College and is a doctoral candidate at Middlebury, having spent last summer studying in Italy.
Carol Beverly is an assistant professor in foreign languages at Virginia Polytechnic Institute's College of Arts and Sciences.
Finn Jensen, assistant headmaster at Milford Academy, has signed a contract with Simon and Schuster for the publication of his first novel, *The Betrayal,* next summer.

67 **Dr. Larry L. Collins** has been appointed assistant to the Dean of Arts and Sciences at Trenton State College. He has recently received a doctorate from Indiana University in German and higher education.
Joan Venditto is an English teacher at the Hand High School in Madison, Wis.

68 A daughter, Anna, was born to Count and Countess Otto Praschma (**Mary G. Volk**) on June 3, 1972.
Crawford Blagden is a language arts teacher at the Riverside School in Springfield, Vt.
Mrs. Sally Anne Laubin is teaching French at Cushing Academy.

70 **Dr. Symond Yavener** has been promoted to associate professor in modern languages at Central Connecticut State College.
Jeannine Athes, after teaching Spanish for three years in Beirut, Lebanon, is now teaching at the American Community School in Halandri, Greece and can be reached at Timoleondos Philimonos 12, Athens.

71 Mrs. **Janet R. Chioffi** is teaching French at Woodstock (Vt.) High School.
Stephen B. Ironfield and **Karen Lee Cook** were married on Sept. 9 in Vineyard Haven, Mass.
David L. Maguire and **Theresa Pasquale** were married on Oct. 8 in Brookline, Mass. Both are attending the University of Massachusetts Graduate School.

72 **Roger Dube** is a French and Spanish teacher at Fitchburg (Mass.) High School.
Dr. Michael T. Mills and **Terese M. Mazzarelli** were married on Aug. 19. **Sister Maria Teesch** is the new principal of Waterbury (Conn.) Catholic High School.
Peter Haggerty is a French teacher at Wellesley (Mass.) Senior High School.
Franklin K. Toker and **Ellen J. Burack** were married on Sept. 3. They will reside in Florence where Mr. Toker directs the archaeological excavation of the Cathedral of Florence and Mrs. Toker will be associated with the Middlebury College School of Graduate Studies.
Barry Mallis and his wife have joined the modern language dept. at the Brunswick School in Greenwich, Conn.
Suzanne Bilodeau has been appointed director of admissions at Notre Dame College in Manchester, N. H.
Peter M. Conway and **Dianne M. Debacher** were married on Sept. 30 in So. Hadley, Mass.
Donald Scarlett is teaching Spanish 1, 2, 3 at the Park School in Buffalo.
Michael Lerenard and **Kathleen M. Coyle** were married on Sept. 23 in Washington Depot, Conn. The couple will make their home in Paris. Mrs. Lerenard is employed as assistant editor and translator of French, English, and German in a research group in the Documentation Centre of the Institut de Transport Aerien in Paris.
Jeffrey M. Crane and **Eileen Galvin** were married on Oct. 14 in Concord, Mass. They are living in Cornwall, Conn. where he is teaching French and Spanish and has responsibility for the jobs program at the Marvelwood School.

know exactly what to do in advising the student and helping him on his way. Further, our success as a college is frequently measured by the number of people going on to graduate school and by the sorts of graduate schools we are able to place them in. But there are serious questions: Is this what we can do best? If preprofessional preparation is really important, then very clearly any place that is quite a bit larger than Middlebury, that is at all worth its salt, should be able to do the job better. But an even more serious question is whether our students in fact want to go on into the professions, or to graduate schools. We all know that this desire is much less frequent than it was in the past. But the question, here, is whether or not the dominant way in which we have chosen to organize knowledge, and ourselves, corresponds to what a majority of the students seem to desire and/or need.

"A third goal of our enterprise might be called the humanization of the student. Here we enter into the classical liberal-arts rationale, which runs as follows: we are a community of scholars dedicated to a search for the truth, a community in which one has the freedom to speak his full mind, and may expect to receive a courteous and critical hearing and response. The place where this happens, our campus, is seen as something of an oasis, in the sense that the great world out there only sporadically holds these values and all too often seems to violate them.

"I believe that we must continue to celebrate this point of view and do myself very deeply believe in it. But what I would warn against are the pieties that can so often be involved in espousing the liberal arts cause. There is the piety of the 'love of learning.' I have no doubts about the high quality of our students in terms both of their intelligence and preparation, and of their fair-mindedness and their capacity to work. But I doubt that they often have a love of learning in the same sense that we as academicians conceive it for ourselves and in each other. The students want to know passionately what the relationship of all this business is to what is going on 'out there' in the 'real world.' As for 'knowledge for its own sake,' forget it! Only a tiny proportion of students long to possess that, and they all go on to become professors of English.

"Moreover I think we should also be leery of the argument that the humanization of the student involves somehow 'giving him culture'; we can easily get into a culture camp where all sorts of 'adornments of the man' are being tried on. If we go this way, I think we fill find ourselves in camp where the campers are supposed to be learning madrigals at the feet of the counselors but are in fact smoking out back of the tent.

"If humanization of the student is the point, then there must be a constant atmosphere and environment of intellectual community from whose discourse a love of learning will surely grow. This is one of the things that students criticize most at Middlebury, and something the Committee found as a recurrent complaint last spring. There is a sort of intellectual loneliness at Middlebury according to many students and if this is at all true, it is a severe criticism of what is going on here.

"Further we should view humanization in relation to the student's role in later life. What a person does with his life is an interesting starting point for looking at what we do here. In our large society most people will spend their lives, figuratively, as accountants on Long Island, and that fact should be primary in any discussions about humanization. What can we give a person that will be enriching and sustaining, that will promote in him a rich sense of the inner self if he is not to spend his life in a glamorous or adventurous calling, but simply among his fellow beings in a routine job?

"A fourth goal for a Middlebury education should be, preparation for responsible citizenship. I must say right away that I believe this is the greatest failing of the education that we provide in liberal arts colleges. Are we really interested in providing leaders—an *aristoi?* There is no doubt that right at the moment students are not particularly interested in all of this—and this is totally understandable if one looks at the sort of leaders that are prominent models in recent years—but doing one's own thing and putting up a geodesic dome in the back mountains may be a temporary phenomenon, and we certainly have to ask ourselves whether we really do honor the old tradition that tried to produce some sort of a natural aristocracy that would lead this country.

"Doesn't the goal of humanizing a student really relate to the goal of preparing him for responsible citizenship? Can we do any more than try to cultivate intellect, sensitivity, compassion, and the like in our students and hope that they will apply them fruitfully as citizens? To some extent this is true, but I am worried that we may be committing the sort of fallacy that has been commented on by many writers, such as Erich Kahler, George Steiner, and others in our time, the fallacy that there is a necessary relationship between the acquiring of culture, and good conduct. After all, Mozart was played as Jews were being incinerated in the gas ovens.

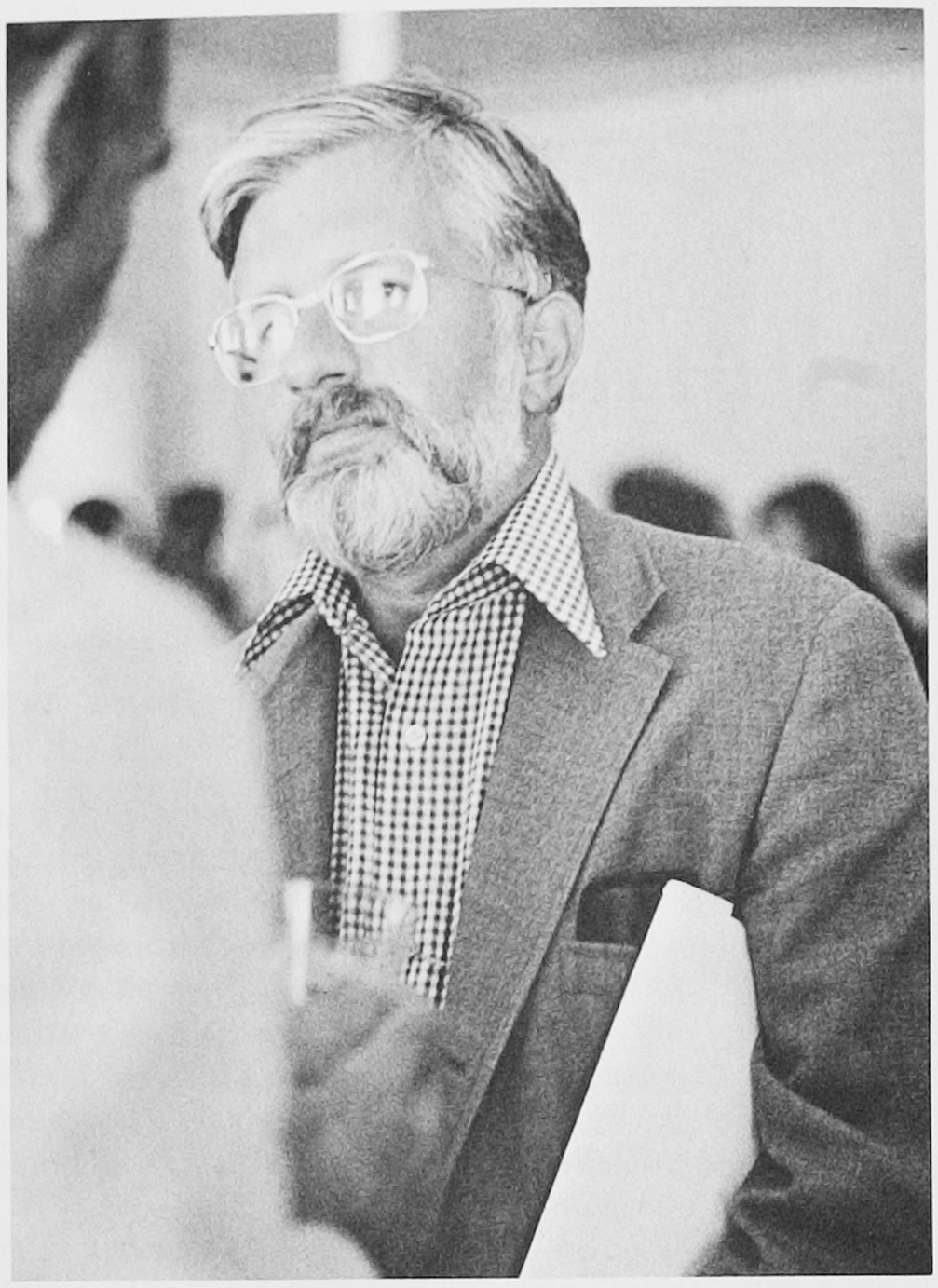
"Is there anything we can do more directly to lay the basis for good citizenship in later life? Central to this, I believe, is the cultivation of the ability to make responsible choices. Dennis O'Brien the other night made the interesting observation that significant education encourages the ability to make choices on an immediate and personal level; that it is indeed easy to be righteous, indignant, and moralizing on the Viet Nam war or any other situation which does not touch one personally and over which one has no control. But it may

policy in the whole matter is very simple: we seek the best candidate, without regard to sex or race or indeed anything else for any available position. The bind we find ourselves in, as is so often the case, is not the result of any deliberate decision taken in the past, but simply of the historical evolution of things.

"The third 'given' concerns the physical plant. We are committed to a conventional style of dormitory life, where we have about 1635 beds to be filled. Significantly different styles of housing are ruled out unless the College should grow in size (in which case we certainly would consider alternatives) or unless existing dormitories are remodeled to incorporate other sorts of space within them and the beds lost made up by other kinds of living quarters on the campus. In the latter case, again, substantial amounts of money would be required.

"And a final 'given,' finances. At a moment when we are belt-tightening, and nurturing our resources very carefully in order to stay in a healthy position, we can say that in the current general manner of financing colleges—through foundations, annual giving, and student fees—we are doing very well. But until some sort of a *deus ex machina* comes along (probably federal support) somewhere down the road, we can say that it is a noble but dubious wish that there will be a sudden influx of money to change this general picture. We are now entering on a plateau of stability where the art of ordering priorities is going to be all-important, and ordering priorities means that one has to chop things off the bottom when something new of significant proportions is added on the top.

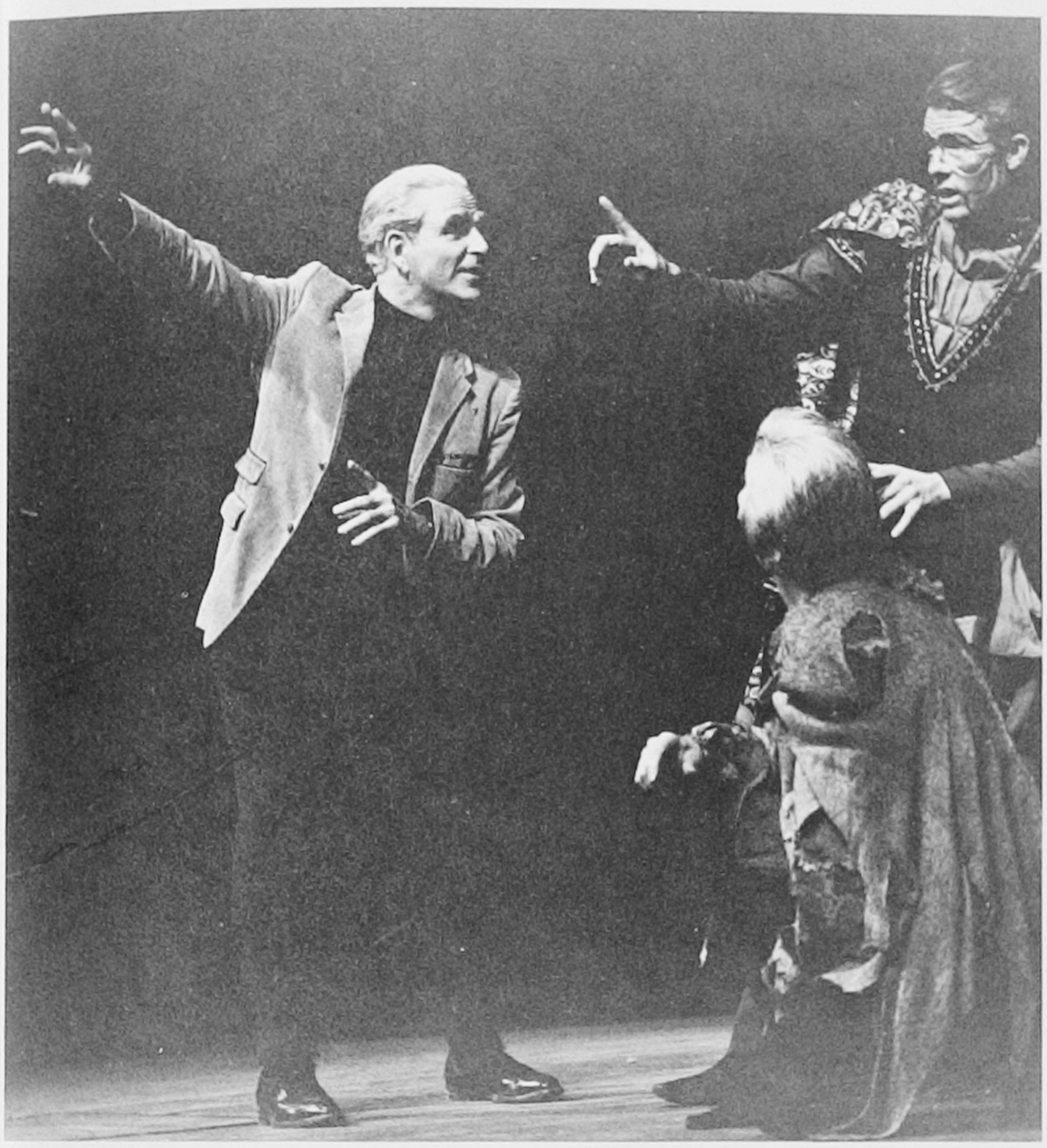
"I now would like to turn to the large question of the basic purposes of our educational enterprise. It's here that our malaise is felt and the drift of things is fairly evident. Let's take the first department in the catalogue, American Literature, as an example at random. Probably not so long ago most of us would have been in full agreement with this: a conventional academic major, the intention of which was to prepare a student for the rigors of thought in later life, the cultivation of open-mindedness, and sensitivity to people and situations. We would certainly have said that this was a good preparation in general for a person to face life with, and it also had a practical option, in that a person might go on to graduate school in the subject. In short, a major in American Literature has a basic value as a humane education with certain pre-professional options. I think many of us ask ourselves, today, whether this really 'cuts it' anymore. I think we must ask ourselves this question in the coming months and wrestle it to the ground; even if the answer is yes, we need to affirm those values that we were so secure in a few years ago.



Dean A. Richard Turner

"I'd like to suggest four goals of a Middlebury education, separating them only for the purposes of discourse. Obviously, in fact they are all dovetailed. The first goal is simply a continuation, beginning at the 13th grade, of something that has been given the student as worth cultivating from the very beginning. However, in college we insist that things not be taken simply at face value. In the matter of communication, we help students realize that clarity, reasonableness, and truth are values that are not always held in the world where much communication has to do with deceit, obfuscation, persuasion, and the like. In short, we are the final phase in considering the arts of communication, and the reason we are doing it is to help a student move through a world that is largely made up of appearances.

"A second goal might well be the preparation of students to go on for graduate training, leading to various professions. We are certainly most comfortable with this particular goal. If our colleagues in the English department hear that someone in his sophomore year wants to become a professor and thus go on to the graduate department at Yale, our professors over there



mind set of the humanities—a reliance upon intuition, synthesis, metaphor, poetic expression, and so forth. We should show our students that various sorts of subjects have differing modes of thinking associated with them."

of mathematics in general, and the question of computation in particular?

"The second curricular issue is, do we believe that students passing through Middlebury should share some common body of knowledge? The expanding branches of knowledge suggest to many that free choice and lack of prescription is increasingly important; on the other hand, there is a growing lack of intellectual discourse among our students and faculty because of the fragmentation of our endeavors. And several among us who have experienced the common-body-of-knowledge approach recall how fruitful it was that at least a group of young people had read a book in common, or faced a problem in common, and so were able to carry on fruitful discussion. So the common-body-of-knowledge idea, so old-fashioned in some ways, deserves careful reconsideration in an environment where intellectual loneliness and lack of intellectual communication is often alleged.

"Third, what is our attitude toward instilling in students an understanding and a feel for differing modes of thought? To what extent are we insistent that students should know the general mind set of what can be called most broadly 'science'—a respect for precision and fact, an analytic frame of mind, a clear-headed look at cause and effect, the formulation of hypothesis, theory, law? And then on the other hand, the mind set of the humanities—a reliance upon intuition, synthesis, metaphor, poetic expression, and so forth? All too often we teach our subjects for their content, without showing our students explicitly that various sorts of subjects have differing modes of thinking associated with them.

"Then there is the question of a prescribed curriculum versus a curriculum-of-choice elected by the student. We all know that prescription of curriculum is anathema, these days, to practically all students and to many faculty members. I simply point out that our hearts seem to be for flexibility while our minds to some extent are worried that we are exhibiting a failure of nerve. Surely there are some things that we think ought to be done, and we have the experience to back up our convictions.

"Above all, I believe we must ask what our competences really are. There are certain things we cannot do, and we should be in a position to articulate clearly to the world that we cannot and will not attempt them. Right now an Independent Scholar is making films abroad: he's both a student and a friend of mine and I have no doubt about his ability to handle his project. But I have to ask myself whether this endeavor, in which we have no real competence to advise and limited competence to evaluate, is a mistake—a mistake in the sense that this student's place should have been taken by one of the eight other people who didn't get in to fill his slot, who may have wanted to do something that we do here and do well.

"Again, we surely should consider alternative patterns of concentration. We already have developed some of these, such as in American Studies and in Environmental Studies. But I am under the impression that they are to some extent run out of the hip pocket, and to some extent as an overload through the sacrifice of the individuals who are enthusiastically involved.

"And now an issue which, again for lack of a better word, might be called the 'real world' issue. I mean the alleged disjunction seen by many of our students between what happens on the campus and what is going on 'out there.'

"The argument revolves around the difference (or lack of it) between schooling and education. By 'schooling' is meant the formalized classroom activities and

be far more difficult to make a choice that may be very local, possibly involves three or four or indeed two persons, and about which the world at large knows little. We saw an excellent example of how this works last year in the dental clinic debate, when pressures were upon us to act as a College to help the poor of Addison County and many principles and general questions were raised. But when decisions had been made, and the time came for some labor and some sacrifice on the part of individuals in the community, the response was extremely disappointing.

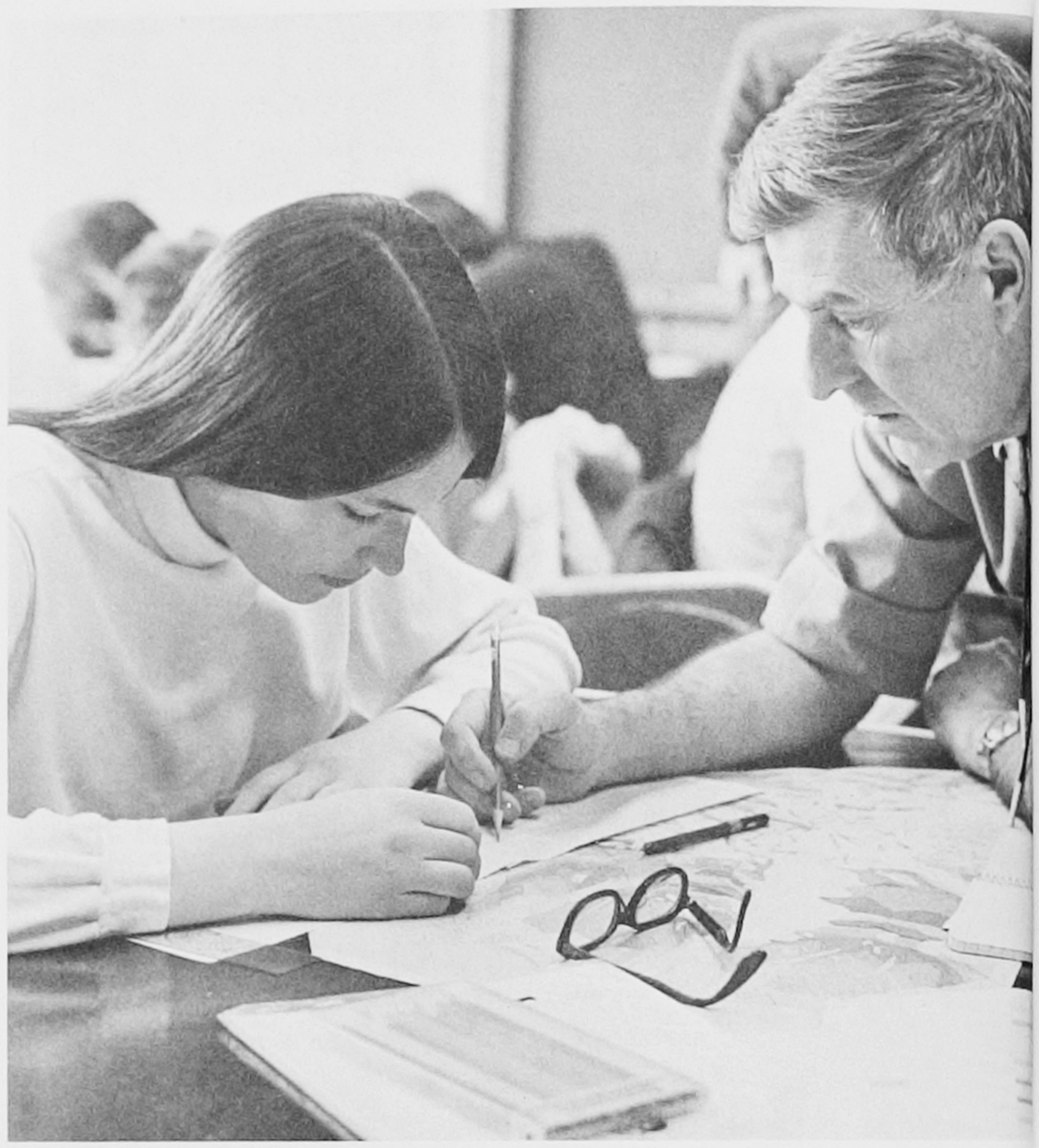
"From these general considerations of four goals of our educational effort, I move to the question of excellence at Middlebury. For in-house purposes, maybe we should say more modestly that we mean by this, doing the best with what we've got, in the full knowledge that our best only some of the time will be excellent. This brings us to a question that I think is fundamental to the future of the College, namely the question of undifferentiated versus selective emphasis in what we do.

"It has been the admirable goal of the Trustees and of our President in recent years to assume that we strive for overall excellence in everything the College undertakes and that, indeed, if we fall much short of that, we should not be undertaking that particular thing at all. We will have a good oboe, fine Russian, a good football team, and so forth. But I wonder now if changing times don't require that this assumption be reexamined. I have doubts that it can be sustained: perhaps we should regroup ourselves so that we can do fewer things well, rather than sprawling in an attempt to do everything well.

"More explicitly, I believe that we should consider regrouping ourselves into a smaller number of intellectual units and develop some pointed emphases in curriculum.

"We now have 24 departments and offer 25 majors. Can we continue to afford to give something more than a merely adequate program in each of these? I doubt if we can, and worry that this undifferentiated application of resources over such a wide spectrum may lead to a slow decline in quality. Moreover, if we are an intellectual community comprised mainly of lonely people, then surely in a gathering of so many lonely people we are dumb to be lonely alone. To group ourselves in another manner might go far to improve matters.

"One might consolidate in such a way that there would be a group of colleagues not arranged by traditional disciplines but because their endeavors interlock, for instance in the general area of the history of ideas, of comparative literature, of the creative arts, of the languages, and so forth. In short, intellectual compatability, collegiality, would be the criterion for reorganization." [Dean Turner here proposed four areas



"Students should know the general mind set of what can be called most broadly 'science'—a respect for precision and fact, an analytic frame of mind, a clearheaded look at cause and effect, the formulation of hypothesis, theory, law—and also the

of concentration: (a) foreign languages and culture, (b) English and comparative literature, (c) earth and life sciences, and (d) creative and performing arts. —Ed.]

"Now I'd like to raise some major issues in curriculum. I see three overriding considerations. The first is, what tools do we believe that someone with a Middlebury degree should surely possess? There is no doubt that use of the English language is one of these tools. But what about mathematics and symbolic notation? It is increasingly apparent that the language of mathematics is going to be essential to anyone growing up in future decades who is not to be considered somewhat ignorant. Should math be required, and if so what kind? By 1969 the information-handling capacity of computers passed that of the 3.5 billion brains of the human race, and by 1975 computers will lead by 50 to 1. The implications for an educational institution are great. What is to be our stance towards the language

The UNDERGRADUATE CHAIR

Karl R. Anderson '74

When the first snowstorm comes to Middlebury in the late fall, it causes subtle changes in the mood of the campus. There are mixed emotions about snow. Skiers are happy, of course, and because there are a great number of skiers at Middlebury, there is a general feeling of celebration in the air. One also feels closer to one's fellow students after the snow is on the ground to stay. Even skiers aren't too happy to walk the campus when the temperature is below zero and the wind is blowing. For all of us, winter often seems a common enemy and we draw together to complain about the cold and the hazards of driving and of slippery walks. There is a coziness to your room when the wind hums outside the window and one's room, or a classroom, or the dining hall seems friendlier in comparison.

Of course for some the coming of winter is an especially lonely time. After the clocks are set back an hour, by dinnertime it is already dark outside and the snow can seem a cold, sterile thing. If, especially as a freshman, one has few friends and finds he must eat alone, there is no thrill to winter. As a freshman I dreaded going for meals and eating by myself, especially when it got dark early and there was snow.

But even in meeting a group of friends at a certain table each day, I feel myself falling into a rut, into a pattern. Such patterns are almost impossible to avoid in any case: Foley's Linen Service arrives every Friday with clean sheets and towels, classes are on a regular schedule, and meals also. As the Fall Term stretches out for four long months, we find that our courses have become less exciting than at the start of the term. So we find ourselves plodding along, looking forward, past final exams, to Christmas vacation and the Winter Term which follows, when we can start afresh. The first snowstorm helps break up this plodding pattern; it relieves tension and puts back a measure of excitement.

Winter Term breaks up the study pattern in the same way as the first snowstorm. The student has just one course instead of four, so there is usually time in Winter Term for more experiences outside of classes. There is more time to read books one really desires to read, for example, or to take a physical education course for which there was no time before. It is precious time to me because there may not be chances during my remaining fall and spring terms, nor after graduation, to use my days in ways important to me. People often complain that Winter Term is used only as a ski vacation, but I don't think Winter Term is necessarily a less worthwhile period because some people ski more than they ought. What these people discover while skiing may well be important to them: I would imagine that sometimes, while skiing, they may feel something poetic—something about power, about grace.

I look forward to Winter Term; it breaks up the patterns I have fallen into and I intend to make it a profitable time by my standards. There are many things I enjoy at Middlebury; I enjoy American literature and I'm very glad not to be studying courses merely to prepare for a job in the "outside world." This is why Winter Term is so appealing. Harassed by four courses during the fall and spring, most of which are required for the major, there is less time simply to enjoy learning. A student owes it to himself at a liberal arts college like Middlebury, to use the time and freedom of Winter Term: his course need not prepare him for a career; it need not lead to concrete rewards. Winter Term used wisely is its own reward.

Letters

"The Uses of History"

Gentlemen:

A layman hesitates to challenge an expert on his home ground, but my friend Pardon Tillinghast's remarks (Autumn issue) on the uses of history seem to this observer to so overemphasize certain truths about the historian's enterprise as to obscure rather than clarify its usefulness for today's students.

First, he exaggerates the difficulties in reassembling past events; second, he sees little if any specific relevance of history to present problems; third, he mistakes present problems that are symptomatic for those that are crucial; and finally he greatly underestimates an advanced society's capability for learning from its collective experience. Permit me a comment on each of these points, in turn.

First, the problems in reconstructing events in 4th-century-B.C. Athens, are *in principle* no different from reconstructing what happened in Chicago in 1968. The volume of evidence for the first period is far less, of course, and thus, as Professor Tillinghast properly insists, the biases of each reporter loom larger and must be examined more closely to separate prejudices from fact. But the same winnowing must also be done of reports of modern events: few reporters of Chicago '68 wrote with Olympian detachment, but we are not barred for that reason from establishing a substantially accurate account of what happened and a reasonably probable account of the complex skein of reasons. Is not the same true of the Peloponnesian War?

Second, if we can establish, even in broad outline, what happened back then (which includes "why" it happened), then it requires only a similar comprehension of present-day trends to establish the partial parallels that make history relevant to present problems. More of this in a moment.

independent academic teaching and learning which go on here, and by 'education' just about everything else that happens to the student during his four years in college. The question is raised by colleagues, and by students, of the relationship between work, travel, internships, and the like, and classroom and library activity. I have found more than a few internship reports by students in which they state that the internship in Winter Term was the highlight of their Middlebury careers! Hence presumably better than what went on in the classroom and in those hours in laboratory and library. Think about it! The implications are disturbing. I don't think that we have fully thought through the question of the relation of the 'real world' and our world here. When we do, we usually conclude that the connection between these two worlds is indirect. That is to say, that an absorption of the timeless message of Greek tragedy will provide a person sustenance in the face of the vagaries, joys, and sorrows of life's journey. That phrasing, too, has a cynical ring, but I hasten to add that fundamentally I believe this statement is correct.

"But again we get into the pieties: lurking in the notion is some idea of 'the Eternal Verities'. Also implied is a faith in an undergraduate ability to synthesize subliminally these various experiences into useful generalizations, something which I am a little skeptical about on the basis of observation. Perhaps some basic question that we assume should be received by indirection should be handled directly. To take an example at random, what about a course on death? How does one learn about death? What about a course where the question is faced directly with the richness of readings from literature, psychology, and the like?

"Perhaps also we need more issue-oriented courses. We are a little scared about these—with all their trendy and faddish implications—but I wonder whether we shouldn't give them a second look, realizing that the hidden agenda of such courses is to help the student arrive at the intellectual methodology by which to successfully pursue answers to difficult contemporary questions.

"And a big one, why should the degree be four years? How long should it take to get a degree from Middlebury? We certainly keep saying that education instills in people a desire and ability to continue learning throughout their lives. Is four years necessary for this? (I think we are in a rough spot to answer that question because not being sure where our students are going, we find it awfully difficult to know when they have arrived. And knowing neither where they are going nor when they get there, it's very tough to make any sort of a general evaluation of the worth of what they have done.)

"Any evaluation leads to the question of standards. In an excellent talk given here two years ago, Howard Munford expressed his concern that our standards were slipping, and since then a great volume of educational literature has confirmed with hard data his point of view. But the question is, standards in terms of what? It may well be that in a traditional major, with all its accoutrements of theses, required papers, comprehensive examinations, and the like, that standards have slipped demonstrably. But is the standard major the only sort of means that we have to reach our goals? I think probably not, and the point I am raising, here, is that one can have impeccable standards in terms of a goal that may be mistaken.

"Surely traditional majors are not mistaken for many students, but there well may be other ways of proceeding that are more appropriate for the majority of our students. The drift is certainly towards greater freedom and if we choose to sanction that greater freedom, doesn't it perhaps imply a much more rigorous evaluation? If a student claims to have learned about Kant on the beach at North Asbury Park, that doesn't concern me overly provided that we have a concrete evaluation that he does, indeed, understand Kant.

"Well, I began all this with an emphasis upon felt needs and the necessity of identifying them. I want to conclude by sharing five felt needs that I have, and urge you to formulate yours. I believe that we need a clear articulation of our degree in terms of the possible goals discussed earlier. This articulation should be public and given constant scrutiny; we should say loud and clear what it is that we think we are doing. Second, I feel deeply the need for a greater collegiality, both for students and for faculty. I do believe that to some extent this is a lonely community intellectually. Thirdly (and my thinking is most vague on this but my feeling is very strong), we must confront the question of the preparation of students for citizenship. It lies somewhere in the area of enabling choice-making by the student. Fourth, I believe we must foster 'making and doing' as an integral part of what happens here. I will repeat again my worries about the dangers of dessicated cerebration: I see the need to return to a broader idea of education, a broader strategy of education than we appear to embrace right now.

"Lastly, I am concerned about the survival of the institution in a time when survival for educational institutions such as ours is held to be somewhat tenuous. I do believe that we must define what it is we do, what is unique about Middlebury, and spread the news to the world. In the long run this will continue to attract students of absolutely first quality, and I believe it is absolutely essential when we are in a competition to attract the money that makes this place a place that we all are proud to be a part of.

"Thanks." □

Prof. Tillinghast responds:

Mr. Hileman challenges the account of the ideas I have set forth in my interview with Mr. Chase in the last issue of the News Letter on four grounds: my exaggeration of the problems involved in presenting an accurate historical account; my near-denial of "specific relevance of history to present problems"; my mistaking of symptoms for causes; and my skepticism about our capacity for learning lessons from what historians write. These should be dealt with in turn.

1. Mr. Hileman holds that reconstructing events in fourth-century Athens is "in principle," no different from reconstructing what happened four years ago in Chicago. I am in the dark as to what this principle is, but the very fact that all our documentary knowledge of fourth-century Athens comes from less than a dozen sources, all of them biased, and all holding views of society that we do not share, is to be compared with the fact that there are thousands of people still very much alive, who remember what happened in Chicago, and several hundred accounts of it, written by people many of whose prejudices we do share, might suggest a small difference in some sort of principle. The suggestion that we can, in both cases, give a "reasonably probable account of the complex skein of reasons" raises much more difficult questions. Reasonably probable—from whose point of view? Marxists? Christians? Middle America? Academicians? Youth and blacks? Women's Lib? None of these will agree for long on any complex skein of reasons. In short, I am not clear on who is to be the judge of the probability.

2. Mr. Hileman suggests that establishing what happened back then includes establishing why it happened. This is the position of R. G. Collingwood, but it involves some very subtle epistemological balancing. I think I know why Ft. Sumter was fired on; I do not think I know why the Civil War began. If anyone did know—really know—then the mighty flood of books on this stirring series of events would slow to a tiny rivulet—say a mere book a week. This might free many historians for more profitable, i.e. lesson-rich, work; but I see no sign of so joyful an event in the near future. The reason is that establishing the authenticity of a fact is a wholly different proposition from establishing its causal nexus. Since the nexi still seem to appear in a different light to every historian who has worked on the problem—any problem—it is at least probable that the establishment of historical causation is a rather complex matter. The rich store of lessons Mr. Hileman observes are lessons that read differently not only to each generation, but to each member of every *generation.*

3. The root issue, we are told, is our failure to apply "the social ideals of democratic society." This would be somewhat easier if anyone knew just what these social ideals were, and how far they could be applied without raising more problems than they would solve. "We believe," says Mr. Hileman, "in equality of political, educational, and economic opportunity." I submit that we believe in no such thing. If we did, we would see to it that all families had equal per capita incomes; that all schools taught equally well, to classes of equal size and with equal facilities for learning; and that every child was brought up with an amount of love and affection equal to that of every other child. We are not about to do any of these things, because their social cost would be far more gigantic than we can contemplate. After considerable comment about a selected group of social evils, Mr. Hileman then proposes that the reason some things are actually done about them is that there are still those who remember "what America was all about." I would feel happier if I could myself remember what America, which is a geographical expression, a gross national product, a series of complex and interlocking histories, and a group of immensely confusing interwoven cultures, was all about. The founding fathers were firm believers in slavery; their predecessors and descendants cheerfully shot Indians on sight; their *descendants voted in Prohibition and the Gangster Renaissance; and the present revolt against a level of taxation and regulation of personal lives that will be necessary to ward off the worst social evils is not wholly without significance. To say, in view of all this, that the* practical usefulness *of a dream of social equality is "one of the clearest lessons history can teach" leaves me just a trifle puzzled.*

4. It is quite possible that some nations ("advanced societies") do learn from experience; nor do I recall ever mentioning anything to the contrary. What concerns me is the example used to prove this position. The suggestion that De Gaulle pulled out of Algeria because *Italy and Japan had colonial problems requires more proof than I have seen so far. The position I was trying to assert is, not that no one learns anything, but that academic historians simply no longer write with the idea of "lessons of the past" uppermost in their minds. Too many historical schooners, flags flying bravely, have been shipwrecked with all hands on that particular reef.*

In conclusion, there is a fetching parable of a nation that looks surprisingly like our own. It turns out to be, after all, ancient Athens. The trouble with such parables is that the facts presented have been very carefully chosen with that particular aim in mind. A slightly different presentation would have made the parallels much less clear. Another might have made them risible. This particular parable is a good one, but several other equally good ones would have told a different (though equally valid) story. And to end by quoting Commager on the desirability of Lyndon Johnson's having read Thucydides, and profited thereby to the extent of altering our involvement in Viet Nam, is to me astonishing in view of my (admittedly small) knowledge of how Lyndon's mind actually worked. If America awakes, as it is constantly adjured to do in all the media, it is most unlikely that the cause (to me a loaded word) will be a greater level of interest in parallels among American historians. Like other disciplines, historiography does have a moral side; but its main thrust is in other directions.

PARDON TILLINGHAST
Professor of History
Middlebury College

Admittedly there are genuinely novel problems never before posed to mankind—pollution and thermonuclear holocaust, for example—but even here the basic decisions a society must face are political and ethical—involving issues of social justice and social psychology (how to persuade a society to moral action)—and the study of history affords a rich lore of lessons applicable to such issues.

Third, the "serious social issues" of our time may appear to be black ghettoes and busing and ethnic frictions and the squandering of our natural resources, but are not these specifics symptomatic of the root issue—which appears to this observer to be our failure to apply in our nation, systematically and with intelligence, the social ideals of democratic society? We believe in equality of political, educational, and economic opportunity—for this and for future generations. But we have not, as a nation, fully agreed to pay the cost of officially establishing the social policies that will body forth those ideals into reality. Thus, ghetto blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, reservation Indians, the destitute in Appalachia, migrant-labor families—all are left to blighted and miserable lives, completely removed from the material benefits of American technological progress. Thus, too, groups of men banded together as corporations are permitted a freedom to exploit, to foul, and to destroy nature and humanity—a freedom we have not permitted to individuals since the closing of the frontier.

But however faulty our performance, our dream of justice—like Marley's ghosts—refuses to go away. A large minority of our citizenry refuses to forget what America was all about, and that dream recalled may yet save us.

Isn't the utility—the practical usefulness—of social policies directed to the realization of that dream one of the clearest of all "lessons" that history can teach? Specifically, the history of Western Europe since 450 B.C., say, seems to present a parade of societies whose ultimate collapse stemmed from their unwillingness or inability to inform public policy with the ideal of social justice.

Obviously there are dozens of other lessons, as well—that nations can strangle themselves in bureaucratic red tape; that national hubris can prove suicidal; that political forms that become too inflexible eventually fracture; and so forth—all of which have application in varying degree to every advanced nation including ours. But the *root* problem for our society appears to be that of incorporating social justice into public policy. And this, it seems to this observer, has also been the root problem of every society known to history.

Fourth and finally, that America and other advanced societies do in fact learn from their collective experience seems too obvious to require much demonstration: Contrast DeGaulle pulling France out of Algeria (1962) with Italy's conquest of Ethiopia (1936-41) and Japan's invasion of China (1937-39). There was something learned in only 25 years. In the United States note (1) our recognition since 1932 that government is responsible for keeping its citizens from starving (something not recognized by Congress as recently as the 1920s), (2) the growing recognition by American WASP males over the past 50 years that *all* citizens have equal claims to social justice (including, in turn, Catholics, Jews, Negroes, women, and American Indians), (3) a slowly broadening sense of corporate responsibility among major U.S. corporations, and (4) a growing sophistication among our citizens concerning the limits of any nation's international power. Clearly, none of the above are final accomplishments—societies of millions of minds "learn," necessarily, at a glacial pace—but the trends are clear. The "social organism," like any other, does appear to learn from its experience.

In conclusion, I would quote a professor of Classics at my alma mater who, when asked, recently, how he would address a Political Science class to arouse their interest in studying the Classics, responded:

"I might say this: Once upon a time there was a young republic which had only minor interest or importance in international affairs, devoting herself instead to internal development. Then came a day when she played a leading role in the victorious effort to defeat an aggressor who was threatening the entire free world. In gratitude, the other members of the victorious coalition acknowledged her leadership, through various treaties, and she became by far the richest and most powerful state in the free world. In time, however, her management of her power alienated her friends, and the world was more and more divided between her orbit and that of the second greatest power, a former ally. Finally she allowed herself to be drawn into a war with that former ally, and in spite of her incomparably greater wealth, freedom, and technical knowhow, she was defeated and never became a world power again, except for one brief period—the republic is, of course, Athens between 480 and 380 B.C."

Then, agreeing that historical analogies were unverifiable, he added, "(One) need not believe that America will share the fate of Athens; *I* don't think it will, either. In any analogy, the details are not the same; thus it would be unreasonable to assert that such constructs have predictive power. However, in this paralleling of Athens and America, I think our troubles are similar or analogous enough, as Thucydides puts it, to allow the experiences of the Athenians and Peloponnesians to be used as one important means of working our way toward a better understanding of our situation." (Prof. Gerald Else, U. of Michigan).

Are there not many such partial parallels discoverable in the study of history and isn't this precisely what makes that study so fascinating as well as intellectually enriching? And more important, aren't historical analogies what make a familiarity with history vital to our own nation's survival?

Henry Steele Commager has said that if Lyndon Johnson had read Thucydides on the Sicilian expedition, the course of our Vietnam involvement might well have been different. Similar reflections are stimulated by the recent proliferation of efforts to violate the constitutional rights of our citizens to freedom of speech and to privacy, both by historically naive students on too many American campuses and by historically oblivious zealots in the federal Executive.

GREGOR HILEMAN
Middlebury, Vermont

In closing seconds of RPI game, with Panthers' undefeated season going down drain, Coach Anderson suggests tactics to QB Cramphin (15); sideline conference includes asst. coach Charlie Brush '69, end Bruce Bertkau, QB Peter Mackey, and asst. coach Bob Pfeiffer. Team proceeded to pull out incredible 29-21 win.

strumental in his team finishing eighth in the nation in scoring, and for the second straight year was the New England small-college scoring leader. He won the weekly Golden Helmet Award as New England's top small-college player after scoring 18 points against Williams.

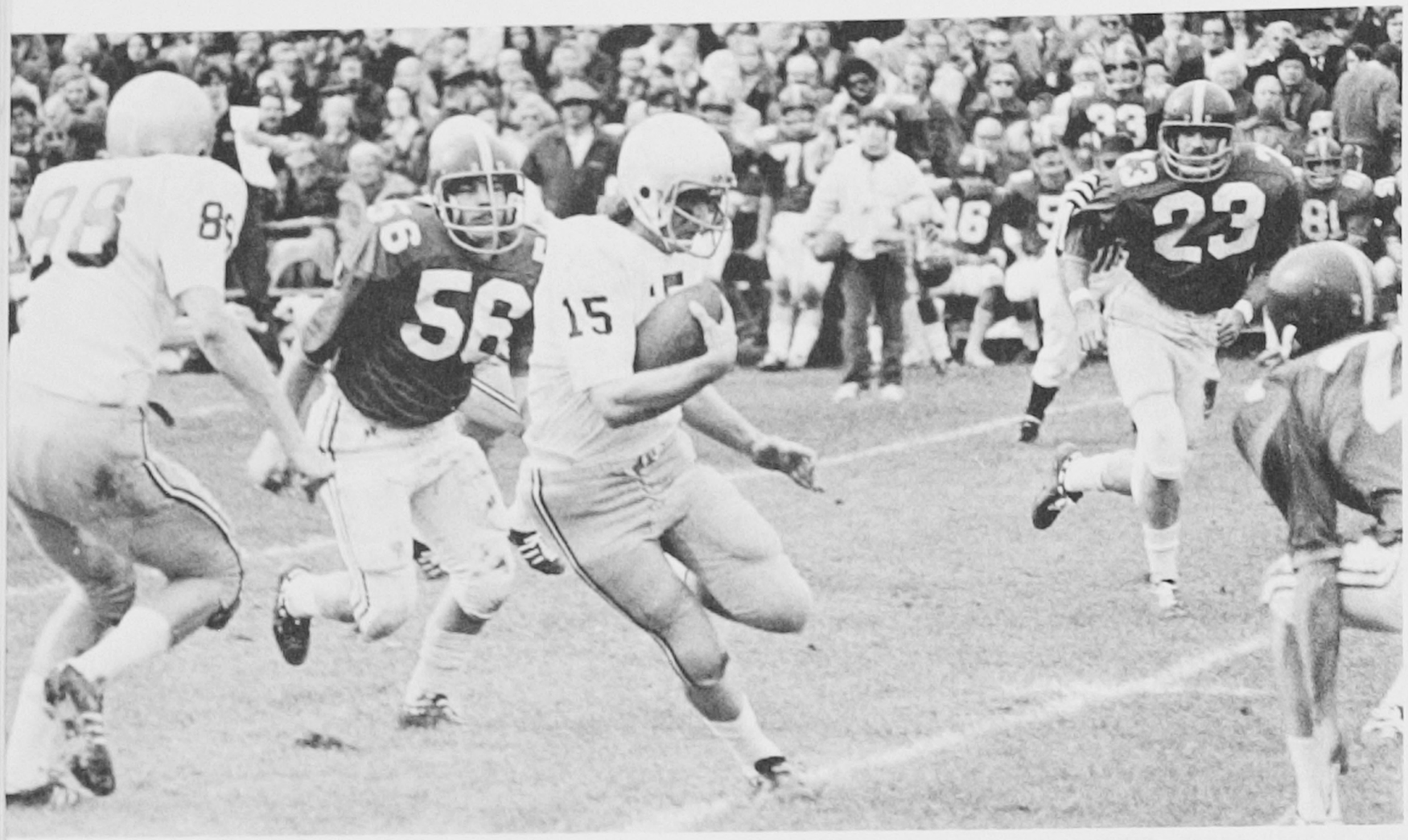
Although he played in only three complete games and only about half of the remaining five, Pope tied the New England small-college record for "TDs by rushing in one season" at 16. His 112 points this year gave him third place, all-time, among N.E. small-college scorers in a season and his career total of 232 leaves him fourth in the all-time N.E. small-college individual statistics. Scoring three touchdowns in each of five consecutive games, Pope set 11 Middlebury records.

James Barrington earned four ECAC weekly scrolls and received honorable mention twice. He was the defensive leader of a Middlebury unit that held the opposition to an average of just over 10 points and 12 first downs per game. Appearing to be everywhere at once, Barrington averaged 15 individual tackles a game and was in on numerous others. The versatile player also recovered nine fumbles (three in one game) of which six were converted to touchdowns. He ran back three interceptions for 64 yards; one of these he returned 39 yards to set up the winning TD against RPI with only seconds remaining.

The 1972 eleven, returning nearly intact from last year's 6-2 campaign, opened the season at Lewiston where they caught the Bates Bobcats in a 21-game losing streak and buried them 42-7. Halfback Jim Williams, who had been sidelined by injuries for parts of two seasons, led the touchdown parade with a pair, ends Terry McGuirk and Junior Coleman each caught scoring passes from Cramphin for two more, halfback Charlie O'Sullivan ran three yards for another, and Cramphin ran in from the two-yard stripe for the fifth score.

Back at Porter Field for the first of four rain-drenched home games, the Panthers faced a traditionally tough Wesleyan squad. Known last year as one of the small-college passing powerhouses in the country, Middlebury surprised everyone by switching to a potent running game which, with an improved defense, contained the Cardinals, 18-6. Pope, who had been shut out in the Bates game, began the explosive touchdown spree which would make him one of the all-time great scorers in New England, by running for all of the Panthers' 18 points against Wesleyan. Phil accounted for nearly half of the Panthers' 246 yards rushing and set a school record of three touchdowns on the ground—a mark he was to tie on four successive Saturdays.

On a day more suited to water polo than football, the Panthers slipped and slid through the mud of Porter Field for a last-quarter, come-from-behind, 28-20 win over



QB Doug Cramphin '74 (No. 15), calling a "nearly perfect game," directed wishbone offense to hand Williams its only defeat. Wishbone requires a running QB, but Doug also had such backs as Pope, O'Connor, Williams, and Brown, whose group average was 5.7 yards per carry.

FALL SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Max Petersen

Most colleges congratulate themselves when one of their teams posts a winning record. This year four out of five Panther men's teams completed their most successful campaigns in years while in women's field hockey, both the A and B teams went undefeated in ten contests.

The 1972 fall sports season at Middlebury was probably the finest in the school's history. Not only did the varsity football team post an unblemished 8-0 record, only the second since the sport began, here, in 1893 and the first since 1936, but the varsity soccer team wound up with 9 wins and a tie to earn an ECAC college division tournament bid, the freshman football squad went 5-0, and the cross-country team posted a fine 8-3 mark. Led by Sue Storer '75 (18 goals) and Nancy Storer '73 (13 goals), the field hockey A team enjoyed its second undefeated season in a row (6-0-1) while the newly organized B team was 2-0-1. Only the soccer B team, which in 1971 gloried in a 5-1 record, slipped below .500 to 2-4.

Middlebury teams, downing one opponent after another, posted a remarkable combined total of 40 wins, seven losses and three ties.

FOOTBALL

The Panther gridders who were third in the Eastern race for the Lambert Cup (behind Delaware and Bridgeport), were ranked second in the UPI New England small-college poll and ninth in the AP combined New England major-and-small-college poll. Playing under conditions not conducive to outstanding performances, the Middlebury offense rolled up a New England record of 175 first downs—13 more than the previous record set by Trinity in 1969.

New school records included most first downs in a game, 29; most yards rushing in a season, 2,033; most total yardage in one game, 563 against Hamilton; most total yardage in a season, 3,221, and most points, 284.

Several Panther gridders distinguished themselves during the season, but two in particular were sensational. Senior halfback Phil Pope, of Simsbury, Conn., a Little All-America candidate, led the offense, while sophomore linebacker Jim Barrington, of Lexington, Mass., showed the way on defense.

Pope won one ECAC weekly scroll and received honorable mention five times. Phil was ranked third in the nation in the NCAA College Division scoring category, was in-

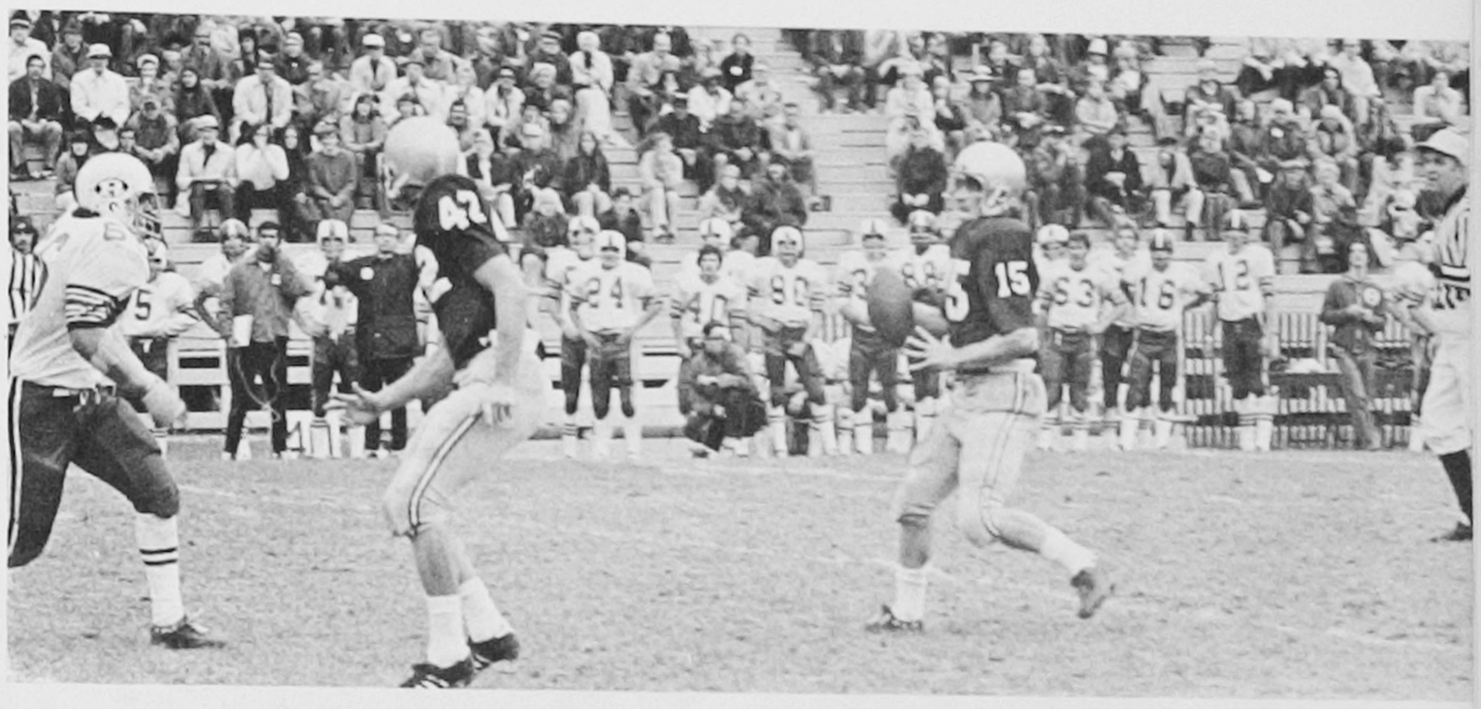
action really warmed up in the final quarter when the Engineers blocked a Mackey punt and carried it into the end zone for a 14-9 lead. A 10-yard Cramphin-to-Cooper pass gave the Panthers a brief 15-14 edge before RPI recovered a Middlebury fumble and two plays later scored from the 18 to go ahead 21-15.

With 58 seconds left to play and needing six points to tie, the Panthers were on the RPI 38. Mackey guided the team to the 24 and, with 30 seconds to go, fired a scoring strike to Pope in the right corner of the end zone to tie it at 21-21. When Mackey's conversion kick was blocked, the game looked like a sure tie. But RPI elected to gamble and try for a last-minute win. When they put the ball in the air near midfield, Barrington picked off the pass on the RPI 42 and lugged it to the three with 14 seconds showing on the board. After two plays failed and Midd rooters were resigning themselves to the consolations of philosophy, Mackey finally hit Pope in the end zone and Phil outleapt three defenders and withstood a crunching tackle to hold on for the TD. After that, Mackey's pass to Cooper for a two-point conversion with two seconds remaining was anti-climax. Final score: 29-21.

Although the Norwich game the next week had its moments, it could not match the RPI thriller. Norwich opened with a determined drive but an aroused defense held inside the 10. Then Pope ran for two touchdowns and Mackey kicked the conversions to give Middlebury a 14-0 halftime lead. What had been a typically tight Panther-Cadet contest in the first half turned into a rout in the second as Norwich committed a series of errors causing a 28-point Panther deluge in the third quarter.

After Pope had plunged over from the five for his third score of the day he retired to the bench and Coach Anderson began substituting. Capitalizing on a series of Norwich fumbles, Mackey fired a five-yard TD pass over the middle to Cooper for one score, O'Connor bulled over from the one for the fifth score, Cramphin hit Coleman with a 17-yard strike in the end zone to make it 42-0 and reserve-halfback Toby Burr ran 19 yards to complete the 49-0 rout. It was Middlebury's most lopsided victory over the Cadets in the 80 meetings of the two teams.

With an undefeated season riding on the final game and a chance to reverse a two-year losing streak to Union, a fired-up Panther squad descended on Schenectady. Despite a highly rated Dutchmen defense and steady rain on a swamp-like field, the



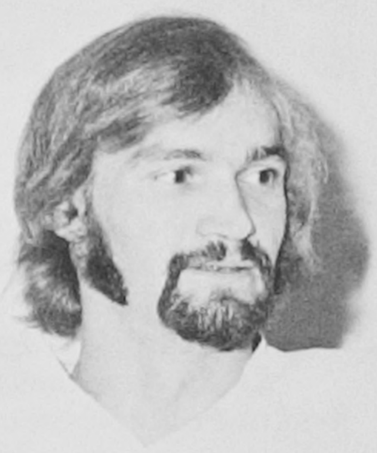
Big Blue machine rolled on. Again led by Pope, who scored two touchdowns and rushed for 163 yards, Middlebury posted a convincing 35-14 win over Union in a fine team effort. Completing the scoring were O'Connor, who got one TD on a long run and another on a pass play, and Mackey who ran in from the one. The defense played one of its best games of the season and effectively throttled the Union attack.

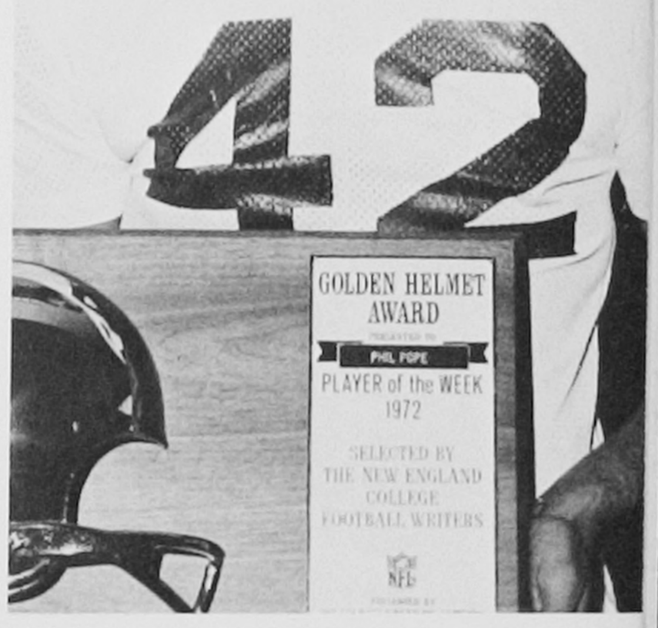
Pandemonium reigned when the final gun sounded as Panthers danced through the mud to a locker-room celebration. A victory meal followed at a Schenectady restaurant and the fabulous '72 campaign was history.

Winding up their collegiate careers were Pope, McGuirk, and Coleman on offense, and defensemen Flickinger at end, Bob Hanbury, tackle, and backs John Cruise and Bob Screen.

Looking ahead to next season, Coach Anderson is optimistic. Offsetting the loss of seven fine seniors is the undefeated freshman squad, the finest seen at Middlebury in many years. The young unit will supply some fine linemen and solid offensive backs to assist such outstanding offensive backfield veterans as Mackey, Cramphin, O'Sullivan, Cooper, O'Connor, and Williams, who will be back to take up where Pope left off.

Cramphin (15) directed rushing game but his passing (51% completions) was good enough to keep defense honest; Peter Mackey who led Midd's passing attack completed 44% for 610 yards and 7TDs.





Phil Pope, who set 11 school records and one N.E. record, also received N.E. Small-College-Football Player of the Year award and was picked as one of top nine running backs in nation in AP's sports writers' poll. Phil's 190 points in two seasons led New England in '71 and '72.

MIDDLEBURY FOOTBALL RECORDS
SET IN 1972

TEAM RECORDS

Points Scored, Season	284
Total Yardage, Season	3,221
Yards Rushing, Season	2,033
First Downs, Season	175 [a]
Total Yardage, Game	563 [b]
First Downs, Game	29 [b]

[a] *N.E. Record* [b] *vs. Hamilton*

Above, Frank Cooper '74 scrambles for 1st down in opening moments of RPI game and below, Phil Pope (42) hurtles into end zone (at left) for second score of rugged contest with fired-up Engineers.

Worcester Tech in driving rain. Although Middlebury was rated a solid favorite over the Engineers, the elements proved a great equalizer. After McGuirk fell on a Pope fumble at the goal line and Mackey had hit O'Sullivan with an 11-yard scoring pass to make it 12-0, WPI put 13 points on the board. Down 20-12 at the end of the third quarter, the determined Panther offense caught fire and scored 16 points on a 2-yard scoring jaunt by Pope, a 19-yard Mackey-to-Coleman pass play, and two conversions —a run by Mackey and his pass to McGuirk. The defensive standout of the game was sophomore linebacker Barrington, who recovered three Engineer fumbles.

Playing what Coach Anderson called "a nearly perfect game," the Middlebury eleven posted its first win in 12 years over Williams, beating one of the best Williams teams ever (7-1) by 23-13 on the Ephmen's home field before a capacity crowd. The Panthers ground out 402 yards in total offense and 23 first downs with their newly instituted wishbone attack, while a spirited defense held Williams to just 184 yards and 11 first downs. Cramphin ran the wishbone with precision and completely caught off guard the previously unscored-on Eph defense. After Mackey put Middlebury on the board with a 22-yard field goal, Pope ripped through the Williams line for touchdown runs of 18, 2, and 8 yards, and Mackey booted two conversions and a field goal to complete the scoring. O'Sullivan, who gained 57 yards, failed to mention a second-quarter jaw injury until after the game when it was found that he had sustained a double break of the lower mandible.

The following week the Big Blue Machine rolled to a 60-0 decision over Hamilton at Clinton, N.Y. A Barrington-led defensive unit held the outclassed Continental offense to minus 39 yards rushing and just 74 yards in the air for a net total of 35 yards and five first downs. Despite numerous second-half substitutions the Panther ground game registered 475 yards (and eight of nine touchdowns) while the little-used passing attack accounted for 88 more yards, for a record 563-yard total offense in the game.

Appearing somewhat overconfident and sluggish after their five wins, the Panthers nearly lost to a fired-up RPI squad. Only last-second heroics preserved the win in one of the most exciting finishes in years. Jolted by a first-quarter RPI score, Middlebury bounced back with a touchdown by Pope and a 28-yard field goal by Mackey to take a 9-7 halftime lead. However, the

Brendan Buckley '73 heads for goal mouth with two Bantams and Kevin Candon '74 in pursuit. After taking this game 2-0, Panthers went on to top Union and Plattsburgh for record 9-0-1 season.

tops the old school mark of 8-0-1 set in 1965. Middlebury booters outscored the opposition 27-8 and set one individual scoring record and tied another.

In the season opener, the Panthers outhustled Springfield and, carrying the action to them, beat the Chiefs at their own game, 3-1. Charlie Jackson scored early in the game and Springfield came back to tie midway in the first half. But just 12 seconds later Lewis booted in the first of his two goals that day to clinch the win.

St. Michael's, which had given trouble last year, again proved a real nemesis. Although Middlebury outshot the Knights 29-13, the team appeared flat and had trouble finding the goal. Goalie Kynoski made one outstanding save to keep the Panthers in the game. Final: 0-0 in double overtime.

But the team turned in a brilliant game three days later, whitewashing sixth-ranked Dartmouth, 2-0. After a scoreless first half, Coach Lawson made an offensive adjustment which paid off immediately as Lewis beat the Big Green goalie for a score with just 19 seconds gone. Twenty minutes later Kevin Candon added the insurance goal.

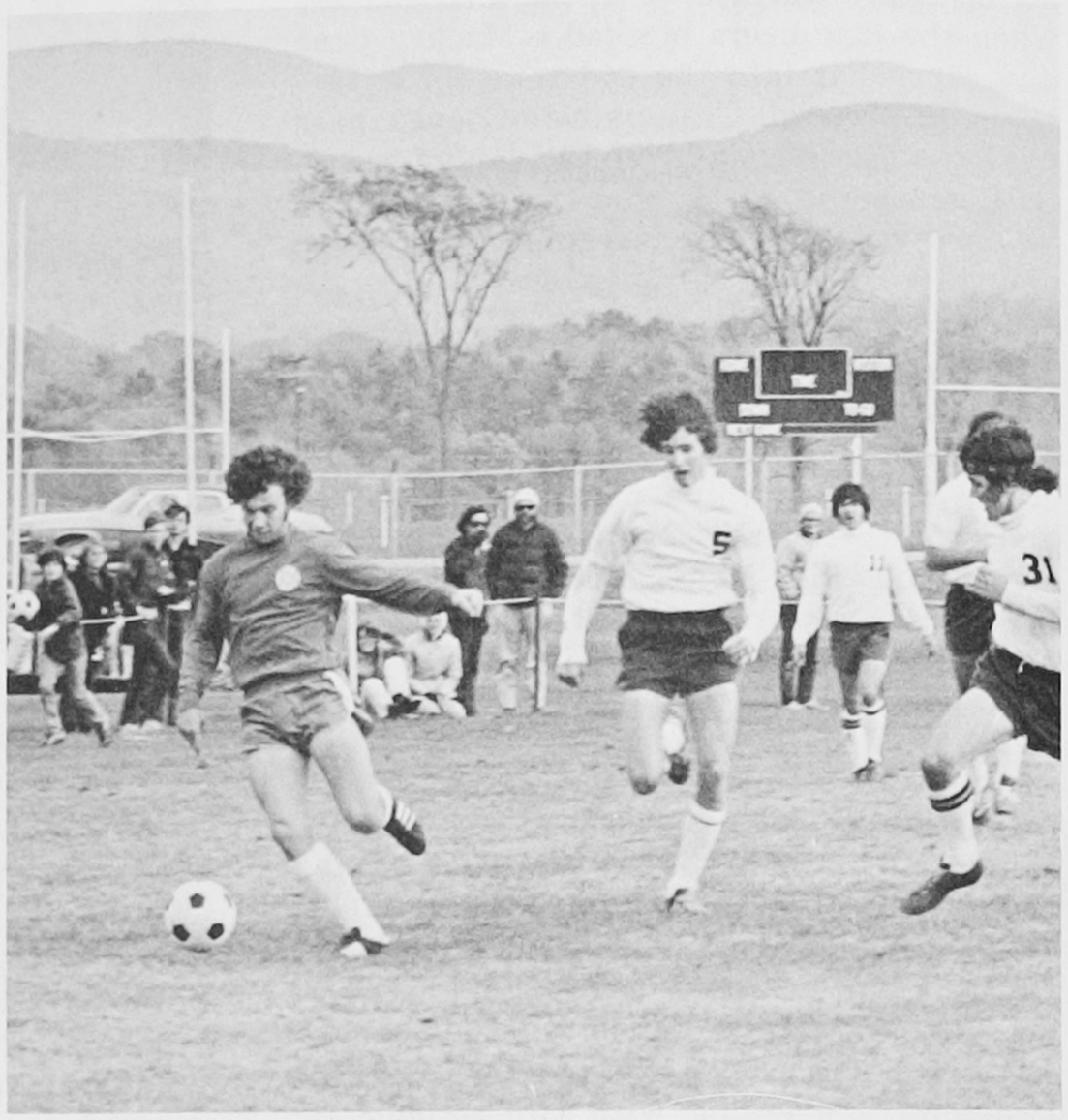
Proving that they could win on the road as well as at home, the Panthers traveled to Williamstown and dumped a good Williams team, 3-1. Middlebury dominated much of the game. Peter Colton started the scoring in the first half, Eric Shapiro added an unassisted goal early in the second half, and Brendan Buckley scored with 18 minutes left to put the game out of reach.

Stymied for the first 40 minutes of their game at Norwich, the Panthers finally overcame a 1-0 Cadet lead and coasted to a 6-2 win. Scoring in this greatest offensive effort of the season were Dave Pentkowski on a penalty kick, Tom Stillman, Colton, Kevin Candon, Buckley, and Andy Jackson.

Middlebury found the going much rougher three days later at Cambridge where the team was extended into overtime before defeating MIT 3-2. Down 1-2 at the half, it took a second-half rally and a goal by Charlie Jackson to send the game into overtime. Lewis, with his second score of the day, finally pulled it out with just 51 seconds gone in the extra stanza.

Tied for half of the game by a Vermont team locked in the throes of a 9-game losing streak, Middlebury broke loose for three goals in the final 45 minutes to thump the Cats 4-1. Both teams showed a good defense. The Panthers, particularly strong on offense, received scoring efforts from Lewis, who tallied two, Andy Jackson, and Lathrop.

Playing at Wilson Field before a home crowd (and they were large all season), the Panthers blanked a high-flying Trinity team, 2-0, with a strong defensive effort. Middlebury surprised the Bantams by strik-



In contest with strong Trinity squad, Peter Colton '74 sashays right to elude Trinity defender, and (right) Brian Lewis '74, team's leading scorer with 11 goals, maneuvers up field in Panther's seventh of nine wins.

NUMERALOGICAL TIDBIT

Sisler Boomba, our chief statistician, football division, came up from the archives looking like an Egyptologist who had just heard a mummy sneeze, dropped a note on the sports editor's desk, and drifted silently out the door. His note read, "Every 12 years since 1924, Middlebury has great gridiron season. Years adjacent to peak year sometimes as good ('59, '61) or close ('37, '47) but peak tips, whether sharp spike or rounded dome, always exactly 12 years apart. Won-lost-tied records as follows:

1924	7-1-0
'36	8-0-0
'48	7-1-0
'60	5-1-0
'72	8-0-0

Celestial influence not apparent before '24: 1912 was 2-6-0; 1900 was 3-2-1; no schedule played in 1888. Note peak-year dates all multiples of 12. Why influence start in '24? Not known, but Tutankhamen's tomb opened in 1924 just 3268 years after T's burial (1344 BC) (68 minus 32 = 36, a 12 multiple); also Sphinx completed (2900 BC) exactly 4824 years earlier (more 12 multiples). I'm going home. (signed) Siss."

Although over-shadowed by the varsity, a talent-laden freshman football team also posted an undefeated season—and did it with just 25 players. The Panther frosh, who should help the varsity continue its winning ways next year, combined a hard-nosed defense with a good offense to bury their opponents. Middlebury downed New Hampton Prep. 30-0, beat Union twice by scores of 21-14 and 20-6, defeated Norwich 28-18, and blasted the Dartmouth freshman B team, 35-7.

SOCCER

The Panther soccer team that last year posted its first losing season in history registered a 9-0-1 season this fall, the finest since the sport began at Middlebury in 1953.

Except for a double-overtime scoreless tie with St. Michael's at Winooski, the Blue booters downed their opponents like clockwork with a combination of a solid defense and a patient, methodical offense. Following their standoff with the Purple Knights, the team ran off a string of eight straight victories over many of the top soccer teams in New England.

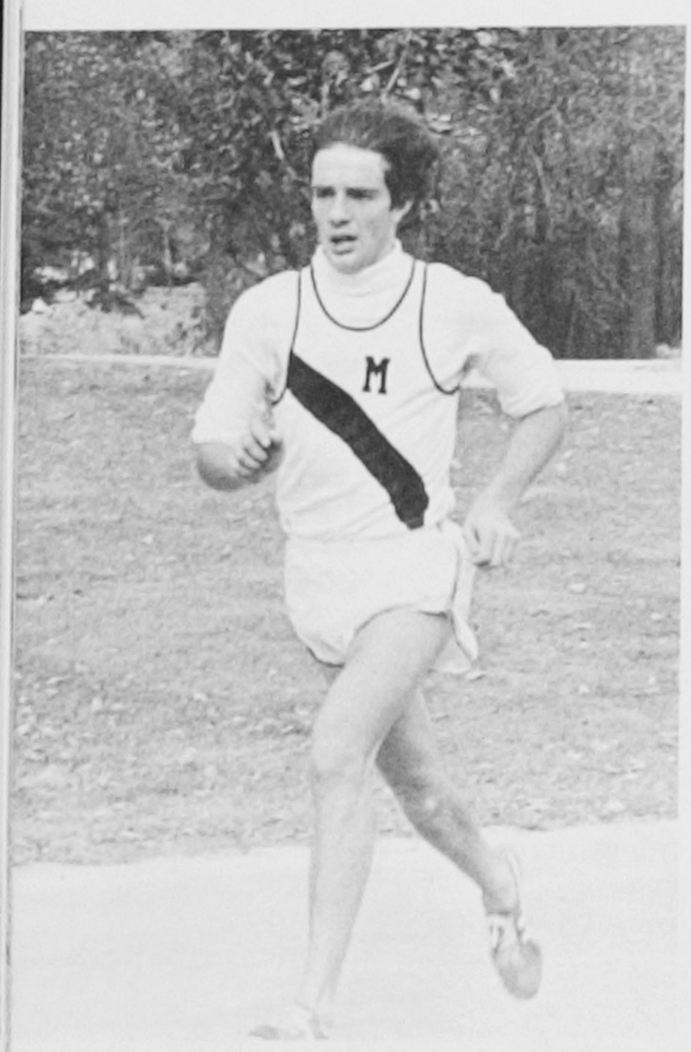
The nine wins recorded by the 1972 team

As Lapp house takes form in October, Cindy nails together frame (right) and smooths door frame (above). After stacking bags of insulation and covering with plastic (left), she tacks rug in place in sleep area (below). Opening at right is to cold-storage food locker beneath floor.

made plexiglas windows and a pine-board door.

Her total cost was $138.00 (including the beer for campus friends who helped with construction). When not in class or studying at the Library or interning at the Weybridge School (during Winter Term), Cindy lives in her snug house in the snow-filled woods with her books, portable radio, alarm clock, and Coleman lantern—she has no electricity or running water. A strong cross-country skier, moving the 300 yards to and from the road is no great problem for Cindy.

Why build a Lapp house in Middlebury? "Well, I wanted to live alone, off-campus, this year," Cindy says, "and I needed some outlet for my physical energies. I like carpentry and I'd never built a house before and here at college seemed a good time to try it at little risk."



Gary Johnson '73 is seen here in mid-season meet with Amherst and Coast Guard, shaving 8 seconds from his own course-record time set a week earlier. In six-race season, Gary won five.

ing early on goals by Lewis and Charlie Jackson.

In another strong defensive performance, the team posted its second straight shutout by downing Union, 2-0, at Schenectady. Middlebury broke into the scoring column on a first-half goal by Lewis and then put the game on ice when Pentkowski connected on a penalty kick with 29 minutes remaining.

Somewhat tense at the prospect of an undefeated season and a little flat, the Panthers had to battle a stubborn Plattsburgh State squad down to the final minutes before pulling out a 2-1 verdict. Although Middlebury dominated the play, the victory came hard. It took a pair of goals by Lewis to pull it out and assure the team the finest Panther soccer record ever.

At the end of the season Coach Lawson's Panthers were ranked fourth in New England behind national powers Brown, Harvard, and Bridgeport and won a berth and the top seed in the newly initiated ECAC New England Regional Tournament. The tourney was designed for small colleges not permitted under league rules to play in the lengthy NCAA regionals. Middlebury was eliminated in the opening round by Amherst in a tight 1-0 double-overtime loss.

The B team got off to a slow start, dropping the season opener at Williams, 2-1. It bounced back at home with a solid 4-1 win over RPI and then lost a hard-fought 3-2 decision to Norwich. The young booters returned to the winner's circle at home with a 4-2 decision over Plattsburgh State but then were whitewashed 4-0 by Dartmouth and 2-0 by Union, for a season record of 2-4.

CROSS COUNTRY

A young and unseasoned cross-country team, boasting only a scattering of veterans, raced to a 8-3 season, its best since the sport was revived at Middlebury four years ago.

Although senior ace Gary Johnson, of New Britain, Conn., stole the show all season, some fine young freshmen harriers showed abilities that should move them into the limelight before their college careers end.

Getting better and better as the season progressed, Johnson won every race in the regular season except at Williams and was running well within the top 10 in the Eastern race at Boston when he suffered a pulled muscle. Despite the painful injury, he finished the race, although out of contention.

Johnson hit his stride midway through the season when he broke the Middlebury course record twice in three days. He ran away from the field in the St. Michael's-Vermont meet and covered the 4.8 mile course in 24 minutes, 51 seconds, a full 22 seconds better than the mark set last year by All-American Joe McNulty. In the next meet against Amherst and Coast Guard, Gary took off like a dash man and didn't let up until he had shaved another 8 seconds from his own record time.

The Middlebury harriers, coached by John Bower '63, posted wins over Colby, St. Michael's, Amherst, Coast Guard, Union, Keene State, and Johnson State; won by forfeit from Castleton State; and lost to Bates, Williams, and Vermont. The Panthers finished 13th in the Easterns.

Cindy Builds Lapp House in Middlebury

Anthropology-major Cynthia Wright '73, is living in the Vermont woods this winter in a 12-foot diameter Lapp *goatti* (GO-ah-tee) or reindeer-herder's hut. In fair weather she bicycles the 7½ miles to class; at other times she relies on her dyspeptic VW.

The Spring '72 News Letter reported Cindy's year among the Lapps and carried a photo of the style of Swedish Lapp house which Cindy has now constructed.

She first erected a hexagonal frame of Norway spruce, allowing a narrow door, two narrow windows, and a smoke hole at the peak. The Lapps cover this frame with birch bark, then build up the outer walls by stacking 3"-thick sod slabs, pancake-fashion. Sometimes a stove pipe replaces the smoke hole in the roof.

Adapting her construction to the materials locally available, Cindy filled the framework of her Lapp house with short logs set vertically and covered all with an old ozite pad, against which she then tied burlap bags filled with wood shavings, topped this with a rain-shedding sheath of polyethylene, and covered all with white canvas derived from an old wedding-reception canopy. Half of the floor area is pine planking on risers; in the center of this floor sits a small iron stove on an asbestos sheet; its stove pipe exits through one of the three triangles at the peak. Both the floor and the adjacent sleeping area are insulated against cold and moisture with a plastic sheet and a fiberglass blanket. The sleep area was then filled, in sequence, with an old rug, pine branches, reindeer skins, a feather bed (from an old Vermont barn), and blankets. Cindy

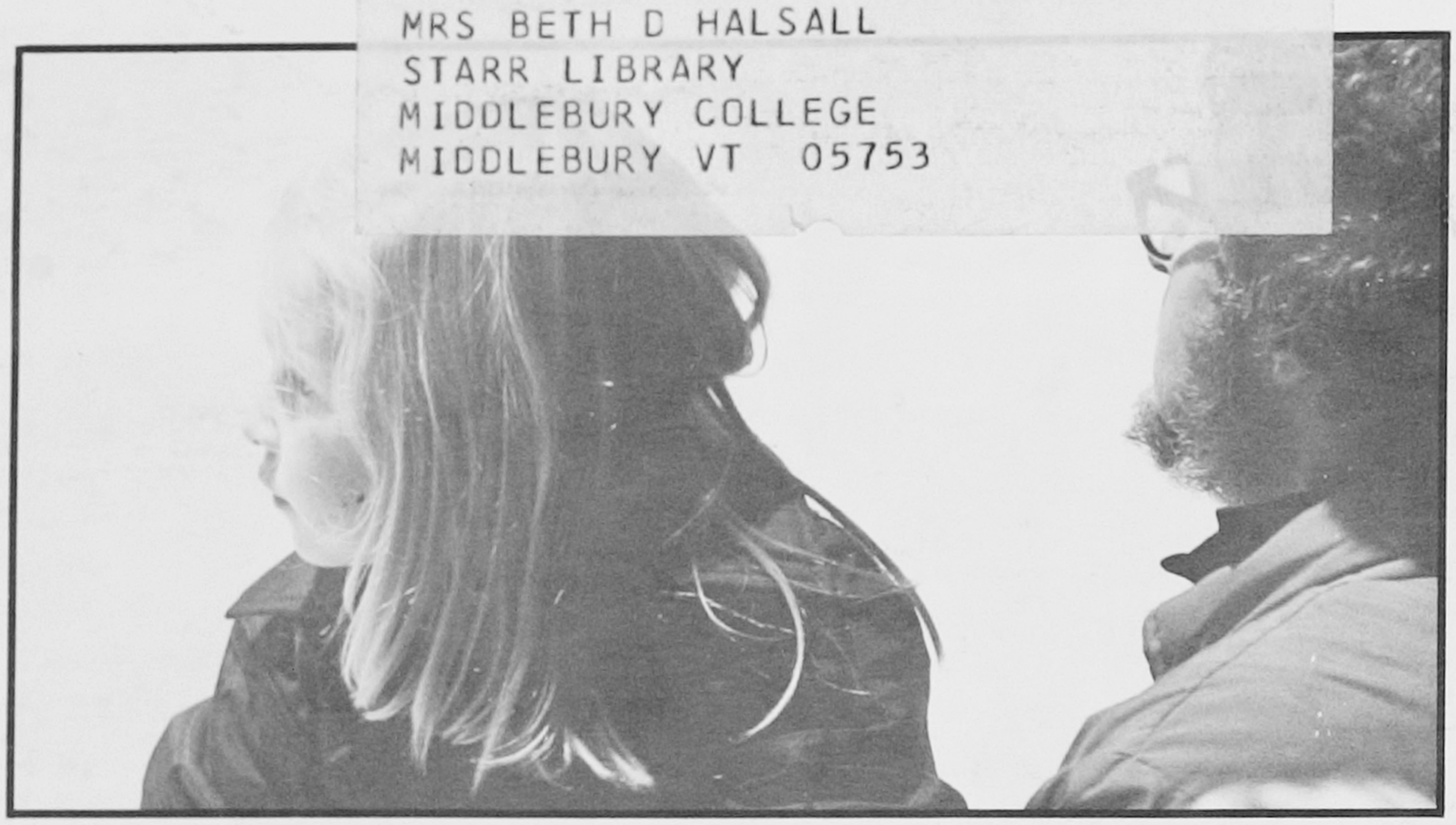
Middlebury

COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

RETURN REQUESTED

Return Postage Guaranteed

MRS BETH D HALSALL
STARR LIBRARY
MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
MIDDLEBURY VT 05753



Watching brother Ian play hockey with the Pee Wees is only moderately fascinating for a 5-year-old lady, so Miss Carveth Martin looks about for other Sunday-evening diversion. English Prof. "Sandy" Martin also coaches a "Squirts" team on Saturday mornings.